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The Atlanta Daily Constitution

[illegible] CITY AND COUNTY. Judicial sales, [illegible] sales, all [illegible] proceedings of city and county published by authority.

The largest circulation in city, county, or state. [illegible]

General Traveling Agents [illegible] M. Adair and E. H. Burke.

THE administration is quietly clearing the decks for battle. All the arms, artillery and munitions of war that have been kept in the St. Louis arsenal time out of mind are in course of removal to Chicago and other truly loyal cities.

LOGAN has gone west to pull the wires for re-election. If Illinois can afford to be represented in the senate by such an uncultured wretch, we suppose the country can stand it, but it is a terrible infliction.

[illegible] the president is already on his regular Sunday chat with [illegible] agents. This custom, which [illegible] inaugurated too late in the [illegible] one of the most attractive features of his administration.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT, of Pennsylvania, who is a full blood, makes no mention of national affairs in his message. He probably treats the whole matter as a conundrum and very wisely gives it up.

OUR advice to Grant and Chandler, if they propose to carry out the programme laid down for them by their Washington organ, is to stiffen themselves with whisky toddies dashed with Benedictine.

THE Kentucky democrats will hold a state convention in Louisville on the 18th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the present critical condition of political affairs.

THE post office department is looking around for stamps from which the cancelling marks cannot be erased, and is also tampering with some new kind of mucilage.

THE Pall Mall Gazette thinks the eastern outlook very gloomy, and is of the opinion that war between Russia and Turkey is almost inevitable.

THE government has made a new contract for wooden tags for mail-bags. Wooden tags can't keep a radical out of the mails.

THERE is considerable difference between Hayes and Cronin, as little as you think of it. Hayes is a goner and Cronin is an Oregoner.

ISHAM FANNIN, late collector of the fourth Georgia district, has been allowed his salary by the house.

SAM BARD has settled in Pensacola. We have not learned the name of the paper.

FLORIDA's congressional delegation will make its mark. There are no better men than Finley and Davidson.

NABE, [illegible] ought to [illegible] a paper [illegible] own.

THE supreme court of Florida has administered a series of violent kicks to Stearns.

MORTON is after a telegraph manager in Oregon, and the house committee are after Orton.

AND it is really true that the polo professor married yesterday.

THE examination of Cronin, the Oregon elector, develops nothing new.

CHANDLER may throw up the sponge, but he never will give up the bottle.

DENMARK has experienced her first fatal railroad accident.

Gov. Smith's Administration.

A correspondent in the Augusta Constitutionalist says of Gov. Smith's administration:

Governor Smith has literally wrought miracles in the state's finances. A clear balance sheet and a full treasury are the legacies he will leave to his successor. The public debt has been accurately ascertained, and the interest account is squared up to the end of the fiscal year. The current expenses of the government are provided for, and will all be paid before the legislature meets. A large floating debt that drifted over from former administrations, and which has never been computed in the public debt, has also been paid—amounting to nearly, or quite, three million dollars.

The Macon and Brunswick railroad is rapidly developing the river lands, and from this source the state is deriving largely increased and increasing taxable income. The road is paying expenses now, and in a few years will yield as much as the state is now receiving from the Western and Atlantic road.

Gov. Smith has given much attention to the development, prosperity and wealth of the yellow pine belt in southern Georgia, and the coal and mining region of upper Georgia, and it is said that he will commend both sections to the fostering care of the state in the strongest terms.

On the Plains.

NEW YORK, January 3.—A dispatch from Fort Fetterman, dated December 30th, says that Crook's command arrived there after a severe march. The Indian scouts and allies were disbanded and sent to their agencies. General Crook goes to Cheyenne to attend court-martial. Another expedition will probably be organized in a few weeks.

Denmark's First Railroad Accident.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3.—A train containing one hundred laborers to clear a snow blockade between Harsaas and Aabens ran off the track, killing nine and wounding thirty. This is the first fatal railroad accident in Denmark.

The Mine On Fire.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Jan. 3.—The gangway of mine No. 6 took fire, and extended rapidly. It is supposed that all the laborers escaped by the narrow openings. Eighty-six mules were suffocated by the smoke and gas.

Later: The smoke is increasing heavily in some places, and the mine is caving in.

Rescued.

KEY WEST, Jan. 3.—The boat has returned from the search for the missing passengers of the steamer Emile. Two of the crew were found wading in water, one insane from suffering.

Dr. Hernevehilao Rodoriques De Alvarenza, of the Brazilian committee to the late centennial, was saved this morning. He was taken from a sky light, on which he had drifted since the Emile went down, in an exhausted condition. He is now recovering.

WHEELER'S [illegible]

HE THROWS [illegible] ARMS OF THE [illegible] TIONARY [illegible]

And Declares [illegible] Frauds Must [illegible]

Mr. Lamar Gives [illegible] Upon the [illegible]

If the House [illegible]

[illegible]

Gov. Drew [illegible] Possession of the [illegible]

The Russo Turkish [illegible] Again in a Very [illegible] Condition.

GOVERNOR DREW.

THE FLOWERY [illegible] AT [illegible]

Stearns in Personal [illegible]—A Glorious [illegible]

TALLAHASSEE, January 3.—The board made a [illegible] court declaring the vote for [illegible] court accepted this as a substantial [illegible] the writ, and discharged the parties [illegible]

What action will be taken [illegible] electoral vote has not been [illegible]

Mr. Drew was [illegible] Chief Justice Randall administered the [illegible]

The inaugural guarantees [illegible] and protection in the enjoyment of [illegible] rights and privileges and laws [illegible] to the freedmen.

A great many colored people [illegible] and took part in the inauguration [illegible] few republicans presented [illegible] nearly if not all of Governor Stearns' [illegible] were present. Governor Stearns [illegible] not attend.

The oath was administered [illegible] lieutenant-governor by the chief [illegible]

The legislature is organized [illegible] branches and both democratic.

CONGRESS.

MORTON TRYING TO BULLDOZE AN OPERATOR.

The Reports on [illegible] One of which Recommends [illegible] Admission of the State.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, [illegible] morning [illegible] On motion [illegible] declaring the [illegible] of the Union [illegible] July 1, 1862; July [illegible] July 3, 1866, was taken [illegible] claims made by the central branch of the Union Pacific railroad company for lands and bonds for the construction of its road in excess of 100 miles from the Missouri river.

Mr. SPENCER, of Alabama, presented a petition from [illegible] and others at Mobile, Alabama, remonstrating against the passage of the house bill to amend the [illegible] act of 1872. Referred to committee on commerce.

Mr. MORTON, from the committee on privileges and elections, submitted a report declaring that the manager of the Western Union telegraph office at Jacksonville, Oregon, a witness summoned before the committee to testify in regard to the electoral vote of Oregon, had refused to answer certain questions propounded to him by the committee on the ground that he could not divulge the business of the office and testify as to matters passing over the wires. Accompanying the report was a resolution of the committee declaring that Mr. Turner is in duty bound to answer the questions, and cannot refuse to do so by virtue of his official connection with the Western Union telegraph company, which was ordered to be printed. Mr. Morton gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

A bill allowing the late collector of the fourth Georgia district his salary. Passed.

Mr. WRIGHT's railroad bill was discussed to adjournment.

THE HOUSE.

Barnes appeared at the bar of the house. At his request, through counsel, he was allowed until Friday to prepare his answer. In the meantime he remains in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

House [illegible] majority reports in the case [illegible] of the representatives [illegible] were made and recommitted. The majority report recognizes the existence of Colorado as a state, while the minority report recommends the passage of an act for its admission.

Mr. [illegible] in the [illegible] to committee [illegible] privileges [illegible] with the [illegible] counting of the presidential vote.

IN [illegible]

CRONIN [illegible] HOW HE VOTED FOR TILDEN.

The Harmless [illegible] Nomination [illegible] Departmental Matters [illegible]

WASHINGTON, [illegible] Confirmation, Curry, collector [illegible] St. Mary's, Fla. [illegible]

[illegible] twenty-eight hundred dollars, and the additional two hundred was raised on a note signed by witness [illegible] a man named Patrick [illegible] said Cronin that if Tilden was elected he could have anything he wanted. Cronin said Mr. Tilden would have nothing he wanted. Patrick said nothing about money.

Mr. Turner, manager of the telegraph office at Jacksonville, Oregon, refused to disclose the secrets of his office before the committee on privileges and elections. He will be reported to the senate for contumacy.

Cronin testified that three thousand dollars had been raised to bear his expenses to Washington. He supposed it was by subscription from Oregon democrats.

The committee on the Pacific railroad met but adjourned till to-morrow, when they will have a meeting. A preliminary meeting of a full committee [illegible] January 4th.

Nominations.—John A. Steele, collector [illegible] district of Alabama.

The house committee on the electoral [illegible] had two meetings to-day. The matter collected has been ordered printed. The next meeting will not be held for several days.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—The Tribune says, editorially: There was a pleasant serenity about yesterday's cabinet meeting. The public welfare was duly discussed both as to internal and external affairs. The conclusion was that the body politic is not in a very bad way, and is not in need of government medicine. In such cases no news is good news.

WASHINGTON, Jan 3.—The bill introduced in the house this morning to amend the charter of the Freedmen's bank, provides that in case of the death, resignation or disability of any of the commissioners appointed under the act of June 20th, 1874, the survivors or survivor shall be invested with the possession and legal title to all the property of said company, and shall have all the rights that were conferred and enjoined on the commissioners. It also provides that if all three of the commissioners shall die or resign before the final execution of their trust, then the trustees of the Freedman's savings and trust company shall select a commissioner to perform their duties upon his giving a bond to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. The bill also authorizes the secretary of the treasury to accept the resignation of any of the commissioners which may be tendered, and gives the present commissioners authority to compound and compromise debts.

WHEELER'S VIEWS.

HE FAVORS THE ULTRA RADICAL PROGRAMME.

He declares Himself duly Elected—Congress has no Right to Rectify Frauds, but He has a Right to Profit by Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Herald prints a report of an interview with Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, who has been stopping in this city for a few days. In reply to the reporter's remark: "You have undoubtedly read the statements that you are hostile to a [illegible] the house and you [illegible] president by [illegible]" Mr. Wheeler responded:

Such are necessarily absurd. How could there be a compromise? I do not believe that the suffrages of the American people can be made the subject of dicker or barter. What right have any men to forestall the constitutional settlement of the question by bargain, arrangement or compromise? As to my submitting to surrender to Governor Tilden's presidency if he is lawfully elected, what could I do but to submit cheerfully and respectfully? I may have my individual preferences, but if Governor Tilden is lawfully summoned by the house to the presidency by a failure of a count, and if the senate elects me vice-president, I would of course yield to him that ready and hearty allegiance with which every American citizen should submit to the lawfully chosen president, be he who he may.

Mr. Wheeler, however, said I do not conceal my conviction that I have been elected by the people. It is my firm conviction that congress can never be constituted a national canvassing or returning board. Congress cannot go behind the returns beyond the mere question of the regularity of the certificates. Understand me clearly, for it is a point on which I would not like to be misunderstood, congress cannot investigate whether Louisiana has gone for Tilden or Hayes. The action of the returning board on this point has been final and conclusive.

LAMAR'S LOGIC.

THE CONSTITUTION ALL-SUFFICIENT.

The House Must Meet and Count [illegible] Votes, and if there is no Agreement the House Must Elect the President.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Mr. Lamar is quoted as follows:

The safety of this country, and especially the happiness and prosperity of the south depends on the strictest, most loyal devotion to the constitution, and all the disorders that afflict the country at this time are the result of departure from the fundamental law. All the dangers now apprehended are the dangers which will spring alone from the violation of constitutional methods. There is no necessity for any violation or for violence in order to bring the government back to constitutional procedure. It is only necessary to concentrate the attention of the people upon the violations already committed and those threatened in order to exercise the danger and difficulty. Indeed, the results of the war of secession has eliminated from our system all resorts to extra constitutional remedies and happily in this emergency none are needed. Whether the joint committee of the two houses agree or not, the provisions of the constitution are adequate to [illegible] and satisfactory and final solution of every question involved in the present emergency. On the 14th of February next the house will be bound under the constitution to meet in the same chamber and perform the duties and to exercise the powers which the constitution devolves upon them of examining and deciding the result of the election of president and vice-president. Neither house can refuse to perform these duties without abnegating its constitutional power and violating [illegible] constitutional duty in this [illegible] It is the condition of [illegible] that the duties imposed shall be discharged in the spirit of truth and patriotism, regardless of consequences to party, but profoundly anxious for those that concern the whole country. If, however, as the constitution contemplates, in this as well as in [illegible] requiring the co-operation of the two houses, they are unable to agree upon a decision whether either candidate has been elected, it [illegible] that there can be no constitutional ascertainment and judgment put upon record that any one has received a majority of the electors appointed, it is, in effect, a failure to elect. In such case, the constitution is clear. It devolves upon each of the houses immediately in their respective order, one to elect the president and the other the vice-president. Let the constitution be maintained inviolate, and there need be no disorganizing collisions and no necessity of resorting to force.

THE CONFERENCE.

THE SULTAN WILL NOT SURRENDER HIS DIGNITY.

Russia will Listen to no New Proposals—Lord Salisbury's Action, etc.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 3.—At the fourth session of the conference yesterday Salisbury expressed the views of the plenipotentiaries upon the Turkish counter-proposals. The points upon which Turkey refuses to negotiate are: Local gens d'armes, with foreign participation; the question of internal commission and the extension of Servian frontier.

Answering whether this declaration was tantamount to an absolute refusal, the Turkish delegates replied that they must refer to the porte. The porte will give a definite reply Thursday.

Salisbury visited the grand vizier after the conference.

The Turkish delegates to the conference have not only declared that they cannot discuss certain points of the proposals made by the powers, but their counter proposals differ completely from the scheme agreed upon by the plenipotentiaries.

It is stated that Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian plenipotentiary, has declared that he cannot discuss the Turkish proposals, and in this is supported by the other plenipotentiaries. Thursday's sitting will probably be decisive.

LONDON, January 3.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pera states that Monday's sitting of the conference was very brief. The Turkish delegates declared they had no authority to discuss the questions of an international commission and a *gen d' arme*. The conference adjourned until Thursday next. The Turkish cabinet council will in the meantime deliberate upon the porte's definite answer to the proposition of powers.

BELGRADE, Jan. 2.—The Servians are jubilant over the prolongation of the armistice. Warlike preparations have ceased, and the militia en route for the front have been recalled.

PESTH, January 3.—A dispatch from Bucharest reports that hundreds of Jewish families were recently ordered by the mayor of Bastin, in Moldavia, to leave that town within three days, and that many of them perished with hunger and cold on the roadside.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 3.—The European plenipotentiaries had an informal meeting on Sunday to consider the counter proposals. The Russian, German, Austrian and French delegates declared they could not act with the porte, and seemed inclined to cut short the discussion. After Lord Salisbury stated his views they became calmer [illegible] however, read to the [illegible] any counter proposals whatever. It was finally arranged that the conference should present their original propositions again on Monday. Situation very grave.

LONDON, January 3.—It is reported that General Ignatieff, the Russian minister at Constantinople has already embarked archives of embassy.

The News' Constantinople despatch says, somebody is encouraging the Turks to resist. Some believe that Austria is doing so secretly.

The News' Vienna despatch says Ignatieff voted for prolongation of the armistice on the understanding that it should apply to Servia and Montenegro.

The Telegraph's Pera despatch says, at the conference between Salisbury and Midhat, Midhat had declared that the Sultan would uphold his rights and put his trust in God.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette says editorially: We have good reason to believe that the outlook eastward is at least as dark as the telegrams make it appear. We were not prepared for the thorough going obstructions of the Turkish attitude; even if Turkey desires a rupture with Russia it was unnecessary for them to almost commit a [illegible] denunciation, by rejecting everything. They might have presented counter proposals which General Ignatieff could not accept. On the other hand it may be that having determined to fight rather than to submit to a more onerous demand, the ministers think it will serve them best with [illegible] people to reject all manner of [illegible] in one word. And then we [illegible] that General Ignatieff is instructed [illegible] to no counter proposals [illegible] The next session of the conference [illegible] probably be the last, and by the [illegible] of the week Lord Salisbury will be [illegible] his way home.

PARIS, January 3.—Prince Orloff, the Russian embassador, had a long conference with Jules Simon to-day. The eastern question is considered very grave.

The cabinet council, under the presidency of Marshal McMahon, has been summoned.

LONDON, January 3.—A dispatch to the Reuter's telegram company, dated from Constantinople to-day, says that the plenipotentiaries do not appear to have abandoned the hope that a rupture may yet be avoided. Midhat Pacha, when visiting the German and Italian ambassadors on Tuesday, adopted a somewhat more conciliatory tone. At the present moment it is believed that the porte at the sitting of conference to-morrow will not give a formal refusal to the demands of the powers.

Officers Elected.

BALTIMORE, January 3.—At a meeting of the newly elected board of directors of the corn and flour exchange, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. B. McAfee; vice presidents, J. J. Middleton and James Knox; treasurer, R. M. Wylie; secretary, Wm. F. Wheatley. Executive committee: James Lake, Wm. Fullerton and R. W. Gwaltney.

Ice Men on a Strike.

HUDSON, Jan. 3.—The strike among the ice harvesters assumes large proportions, and violence is feared. The strikers formed in line with banners and music and proceeded to the ice company's houses, where they unharnessed the horses used in scraping the ice. No arrests were made.

A dispatch from Catskill this evening says: The excitement is intense. The strikers are parading the streets, and special police have been sworn. The leading ice companies had a meeting and resolved, under no circumstances to advance the scale of prices.

In Contempt.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—The house committee by a party vote reported president Orton in contempt for refusing to answer the second subpoena.

POLITICAL PANORAMA

FACT AND SPECULATION—VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS.

The Oregon Election—Hampton and Hill on the Situation—Elation Among the Radicals—A New Move of the Conspirators—Grant's Last Talk with a Newspaper Man—A Warning from the Organ of the Conspirators—The Meaning of the Military Movements.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS LOST OREGON.

Springfield Republican Letter.

The November result in Oregon may have surprised you. It was caused largely by overconfidence of the democrats, who supposed they were certain to carry the state by a small majority, and consequently omitted effort and organization. Likewise, the immigration of the past year or two has been mostly from the republican states west of you, and largely from Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas. Likewise, the Peter Cooper ticket received over 500 votes in the state, where it is surprising that it should have received one. We have none but hard money, and none but hard-money advocates. And, what is strangest of all, nearly all these votes came from former residents of the border slave states, Mississippi, Kentucky and North Carolina, mostly men who were pro-slavery men before the war, and in sympathy, more or less, with the confederates during the war, and have complained since that the people of the southern states were sorely oppressed. Ninety-five out of a hundred of them are democrats, often impracticable ones.

HAMPTON'S LETTER.

Mobile Register.

If Governor Hampton means in case the house should announce the election of Mr. Tilden, and that gentleman should call upon the governors to send him troops to defend himself against the Ferry-Hayes rebellion, that the governors should not sustain the man whom the people have elected, and the people should condemn any defense of their rightful ruler, then we are pained to deny the correctness of his opinion. The southern people do not wish disturbance, but they think that the northern people ought to inaugurate Mr. Tilden and sustain him in the chair of chief magistrate. Governor Hampton may rest assured that there is no other mode by which he can save the people of South Carolina. Let him remember that when not so much was at stake as there is now, the "honest" senators who rejected Pinchback did not stir a step to remove Kellogg.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Very sinister auguries are drawn here from the secret removal of the military stores from St. Louis to Rock Island. Had there been no attempt to mystify the public, the matter might have passed as a simple sign, but in the light of the persistent denials on the part of Sherman and the military [illegible] at headquarters, the event is regarded with [illegible] and apprehension [illegible]

VIOLENCE AND [illegible]

It is said at headquarters [illegible] extenuating [illegible] that the St Louis movement is in the interest of economy, nothing more; but there are sinister contradictions of this plea at hand, which alarm the democrats even more than the denial. When the act of congress contemplating the removal passed Captain Buffinger, a steamboat owner of St Louis, sent in a proposal to the government for the transportation of all the munitions and stores at a reasonable cost. The offer was

HELD IN ABEYANCE.

Within a fortnight he made inquiry at the war office as to the removal, but was informed that there was no purpose of carrying out the business just now. It turns out that while Captain Buffinger was making these inquiries the orders were secretly issued. The evasion has caused a new investigation, and the democrats are astounded to learn that similar concentrations are going on

SECRETLY AND UNOSTENTATIOUSLY

in all the western states and in New York. As in the case of the soldiers summoned to Washington, the authorities deny all authenticity, and the facts are indisputable.

A VICIOUS WARNING FROM GRANT'S OWN ORGAN.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Grant's own organ this morning has an article whose tendency is to [illegible] the present house out of any idea of attempting to elect Tilden, by threatening the members with the fact that they will be considered as traitors in rebellion should they do so. It says:

Should there be an attempt to inaugurate Tilden elsewhere, nothing will be done against this movement on the part of the Hayes government until Mr. Tilden attempts to infringe upon the rights of the national authorities. The moment he does this he becomes a traitor and will be arrested. It is not probable, however, that the properly constituted authorities would permit such a government to be formed even. The proper course for them in case the house attempts to elect Mr. Tilden after the senate has announced Hayes, is to stop the proceedings of the house at once by arresting all the members participating in this revolutionary scheme. The house in this attempt might have the necessary two-thirds majority of states for a quorum. In fact, all the members of congress might be present, and yet it would not make the action of the house any the less revolutionary. Still, in the face of these facts the democrats in the house, under the direction of Mr. Hewitt, have determined to elect Mr. Tilden, at all hazards, if the senate elects Mr. Hayes, and thus Mexicanize the country with a dual government. They might as well know the consequence of such a scheme now as when it is attempted. They will be promptly arrested and tried under the revised statutes, which says: "Any person who incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or laws thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment of no more than ten years and a fine of not more than $10,000."

WADE HAMPTON'S BILLET-DOUX.

Special dispatch to the Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1877.

The letter of Wade Hampton to Gov. Hayes elicits sharp criticism on the part of the democrats, who can not conceive how the governor of Ohio can help him to get his legal rights. Since its publication a large number of the party who have heretofore been prone to believe in the Hayes southern movement are inclined to [illegible] up to the realization that Hayes is making a sugar coated bid for southern support. It is regarded fortunate that the letter was published as it shows duplicity and prevarication on the part of Hampton, he having denied in advance of its publication that such a letter had been written. The southern movement is being carried on as insidiously as it will in the end prove ineffective.

Grant's latest talk is causing a little comment, especially that part of it which intimates that an extra session of congress may be needed to order a new election. The idea is advanced to-day that the conspirators, realizing that they have lost any way in the present fight for Hayes, and cannot get the republican side of the senate to decide him as elected whether or no, have decided that it is wiser to risk a new election. They are assured that the senate and house will both hold that congress has the right to go behind the returns. No objection is to be made to this, but when the investigation is once opened, Morton, Sherman and the carpetbaggers are to protract it until the 4th of March, when, no president or vice-president having been declared elected, a new election next fall will be in order, under the law of 1792. Grant's suggestion is thrown out as a feeler; but if it takes, and no president is elected on the 4th of March, he will hold. As he suggests in his message that he has no power to call an extra session, the election will go over, by which time the treasury and the pockets of clerks and officials will be in some measure repleted, and a new and vigorous fight can be made. Grant's opinion that Hayes and Chamberlain both carried South Carolina, that Hayes carried Florida, and that the decision of the Louisiana returning board is final, astonishes nobody, as it is in the line of all his public declarations since November 7.

HILL AND HAMPTON'S LETTERS

Special to the Courier-Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A decided feeling of elation has prevailed among republicans for several days past, and a proportionate depression among the democrats. The only chance that the republicans would abandon their purpose of inaugurating Hayes by fraud or force lay in the apprehension of resistance by the united democracy. The names of a number of southern leaders have been used by the republican press to show that the southern democrats were ready to submit to Hayes' usurpation, and the color of probability has been given to all these statements by the published utterances of Messrs. Hill, Young and Hampton. The letters of Hill and Hampton have fallen like a wet blanket on the democrats here. General Hampton's southern friends and admirers in this city are deeply mortified at the step he has taken. The opinion of the best observers is, that the situation is rendered deeply critical by these utterances, and so far from the prospect of collision being lessened by letters like these of Hill and Hampton, that it is greatly increased. Southern men here concur in stating that these letters do not correctly present southern sentiment and feeling, but they well understand that they will mislead both parties at the north and give to the infamous conspiracy of Hayes and Chandler its hope of success. The republicans are so justly encouraged by these demonstrations that [illegible] now doubtful whether [illegible] the radical [illegible] employment of force [illegible] will delay [illegible] which embodies the spirit of the conspirators, comes out just looked for arresting the members of the house of representatives if they shall dare to elect Mr. Tilden upon the failure of the two houses to agree in the count of the electoral vote.

GRANT'S VIEWS.

In an interview to-day, the president expressed himself at length upon some of the aspects of the presidential complications. He thought the settlement of the question might be postponed till the 4th of March, when his power and authority would cease. He said that the law and the precedents gave the president of the senate the right to open the certificates and count the electoral votes, but they also established the power of either house to object to the vote of a state. One or the other of the two houses, he thought, would early fall into making objections to the count of some one of the states, and when this was once begun, it would be difficult to say where it would end. Three weeks might thus be consumed before a decision would be reached. According to the constitution and the act of 1791, he held that the president of the senate would then become the acting president of the United States, and he would be sworn in as such. His own powers would then cease. The powers of the members of the cabinet would continue uninterrupted. This subject had been examined by his judicial advisers, and he was of the opinion that the cabinet all held over till the appointment of their successors, except the postmaster general, whose functions were limited to thirty days after the outgoing of a president. Thus the president of the senate would have every facility for carrying on the government. In regard to the calling of an extra session, so far as the senate was concerned, it was customary for an outgoing president to call the senate together, that being a continuous body, but he was in doubt as to his power to call the next house of representatives for an extra session. This, however, he said need occasion no embarrassment. The acting president could convene the forty-fourth congress. The question of the presidential election might come up, and it might be decided to hold the election earlier than November next, as provided by the act of 1792. He suggested that the election might be fixed for June, and the fourth of July for day of inauguration of the president who should be chosen.

In these remarks it will be observed that the president only discusses possibilities, based upon the election being undecided by the 4th of March next.

A PARTISAN PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—The president to-day in an interview with the agent of the national associated press, among other subjects of conversation, alluded with particular emphasis and detail to the political situation in the so-called contested states south.

He observed that he had received no letters or telegrams from there for ten days, which indicated to him a most satisfactory condition of things in reference to the results of the new elections. Neither Governors Chamberlain, Kellogg and Stearns and the constituted authorities of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana with them had made requisitions in that time upon him for aid or assistance in any shape whatever, which was sufficient evidence in his mind they felt implicit confidence in the continuance of the present status of affairs.

Speaking more specifically he said, that while he had heard nothing directly from the authorities in those states, he had been fully advised of the progress of events, by persons who had been requested to go there and who had but just returned. In regard to South Carolina, he said the result so far as the republican electors were concerned, ought to be conceded by all parties, and that the facts elicited in the case of Edgefield county were sufficient to vitiate the election there, and that the casting out of those returns was justified in the fullest degree by the law of the state.

In this county, as officially reported, armed bands, non-residents of the county, took possession of the voting place, posted their pickets, voted as often as they pleased and allowed any one else to vote who would vote their way, and had a good time generally. That when the returns where made up and sent to Columbia and canvassed by the state board of canvassers, they showed about twice as many votes cast as there were residents in the county.

In regard to Florida he said he was informed that on the face of the returns originally showed the majority was for Hayes and Wheeler, but on a subsequent examination an addition was discovered which was promptly corrected, and which gave Tilden and Hendricks 138 majority. As the examination being continued it was discovered in the returns of one county that there had been no registration nor other legal measures taken to hold an election: that the returns showed over 240 majority for Tilden and Hendricks which were under the exact provision of the election laws of Florida. These were discarded, leaving a majority of over 100 for Hayes and Wheeler.

In regard to Louisiana it was the opinion of all who had been there, and who had subsequently conversed with him on the subject, that the action of the board is final, and there is no appeal from its decision. He said that there always had been trouble in that state on account of frauds committed at elections. That it was a fact that the electoral vote of Louisiana had not been counted in any presidential election since 1860.

In speaking generally, he said he did not think there had been a fair election, where the people could not go to the polls and vote as they pleased, as they would in New England or in any of the southern states, except perhaps in Delaware. That in Maryland, if there had been a free election at least three republican congressmen would be elected. That in Mississippi there is a republican majority of at least 35,000, instead of which at the late election there was a democratic majority of about 58,000. That in Alabama and Arkansas there is also a legitimate republican majority.

By way of comment upon the intensity of the political sentiments, entertained by a large portion of the people of the south, he said that if, by any means, the contest should finally result in the choice of Mr. Tilden, none of the republican governments in the south could stand twenty-four hours.

In reference to the democratic contestants for authority in South Carolina and Louisiana, he thought they would continue to hold out until the presidential contest was finally disposed of and if favorable to the republicans they would quietly disband, but if on the contrary favorable to the democrats, they would, under the auspices of the national government, doubtless make a summary disposition of the republican authorities, and they might consider themselves [illegible] to have [illegible]

Speaking of Hampton's letter to [illegible] Hayes, he had seen it printed [illegible] in keeping with the other acts of that person. He did not think as matters now stood in South Carolina they could be legally reversed. He thought that the act of the legislature, which was empowered by law to canvass the vote for governor and other state officials could not be set aside; and it seemed to him that the question of administration in that state has been definitely settled.

In reference to the situation in Louisiana, the president does not share in the belief that there will be trouble in the meeting of the legislature, and the inauguration of Governor Packard. In this connection it has been ascertained that the orders issued to the military commandant in 1872 have not been modified in any particular, and in case of trouble the military will certainly interfere for the purpose of protecting life and property, and the preservation of the peace.

The president, in referring to the presidential question in congress, and the existing differences between the two houses as to the mode of counting the electoral vote, and as to their respective powers and prerogatives, said that he had no disposition to judge the case, but, as a matter of opinion, it appeared to him as if the question of his successor would not be disposed of by the time of expiration of his term of office at noon on the 4th day of March, 1877, at which time all power and authority vested in him would cease. To [illegible] the law and the precedents gave the president of the senate the power to open and count the vote.

Women Should Neither Preach nor Teach.

NEWARK, January 3.—The Presbytery of Newark to-day by a vote of 16 to 12 found Rev. Mr. Lee guilty of violating the scriptures by allowing women to preach.

Eph is Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Eph Horne, the celebrated minstrel, died in this city to-day.

Murdered by His Wife.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—The Gazette's special says: Henry Creighton, a resident of Bloom township in Fairfield county, was murdered by his crazy wife yesterday afternoon. She shot him twice and cut his head off with an axe. The parties had been married four years.

Mail Tappers Arrested.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Three of the former employes of Dodd's express company were arrested on the charge of cutting open mail bags and abstracting letters while in transit between this city and Brooklyn were turned over to the United States authorities for trial. Warrants are out for the arrest of others. The postoffice authorities decline at present to give any information on the matter.

Two hours ice blockade East river this morning, and thousands were delayed.

The Strike Ended.

MONTREAL, January 4.—The strike on the Grand Trunk road has ended. The road yielded.

Hartranft Ignores the Union.

HARRISBURG, January 3.—Governor Hartranft's message makes no reference to national affairs.

T. S. Reynolds
JOB PRINTER
ATLANTA, GA.

The [illegible] Weekly.

CHARLES LUCAS & CO., PUBLISHERS, 14 Warren St., NEW YORK.

Branch offices at CHICAGO, BOSTON, ATLANTA, TORONTO.

CONTAINS Pictorials, Cartoons, and Valuable Original Illustrations, illustrating the Centennial Exposition by such artists as Keppler, Thos. Worth, Davidson, Hill, Taylor, and others, with

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One year, Weekly, with two mounted Chromos, in oil [illegible]. Six months, Weekly, with one Chromo [illegible]. One year, monthly, with one Chromo [illegible]. Two years, monthly, with four Chromos [illegible].

AGENTS WANTED in every town and county in the Southern states. This is the best chance. Procure the best Paper and Premiums and pays the best commissions. Particulars on application to D. S. MULFORD, Manager Southern Branch office, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE MILD POWER CURES. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos. Cures.
1. Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations
2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic
3. Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants
4. Diarrhea, of Children or Adults
5. Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic
6. Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting
7. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis
8. Neuralgia, Toothache, Face ache
9. Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo
10. Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach
11. Suppressed, or Painful Periods
12. Whites, too Profuse Periods
13. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing
14. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions
15. Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains
16. Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues
17. Piles, blind or bleeding
18. Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes
19. Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza
20. Whooping Cough, violent Coughs
21. Asthma, oppressed Breathing
22. Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing
23. Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings
24. General Debility, Physical Weakness
25. Dropsy and Scanty Secretions
26. Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27. Kidney-Disease, Gravel
28. Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges
29. Sore Mouth, Canker
30. Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed
31. Painful Periods, with Spasms
32. Sufferings at Change of Life
33. Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance
34. Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat
35. Chronic Congestions and Eruptions

FAMILY CASES. Case [illegible] with above 35 large vials [illegible] Manual of Directions [illegible]. These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co. Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York. For Sale by all Druggists. CALLIER & VEREEN, THEO. SCHUMANN, Agents for Atlanta.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA. At Newnan, 19th day of December, 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Nathan M. Reed, of Lutherville, in the county of Meriwether, and state of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

ORLANDO McCLENDON, Assignee.

dec21—d1a w3w

The Merchants Bank.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants Bank of Atlanta, for the election of Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at [illegible] day of [illegible] at 11 o'clock [illegible]

Atlanta, [illegible]

Notice of Assignee's Appointment IN BANKRUPTCY.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA. At Madison, the 19th day of [illegible]. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of [illegible] Edmondson, [illegible] of John T. [illegible] Washington, in the county of Wilkes and state of Georgia, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon petition of [illegible] Wingfield, by the District court of said district.

WM. H. [illegible] of Washington, [illegible] Assignee of Wingfield & Edmondson, [illegible] T. Wingfield.

dec27-1w3w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia: This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of Christopher C. Pyron and Stephen J. Pyron, and of said parties as copartners under the firm name of C. C. & S. J. Pyron, of Greene county, Ga., in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition by the district court of said district. This December 5th, 1876.

J. H. M. PENNINGTON, Assignee.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SECURITY COMPANY.

SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that [illegible] in pursuance of the power and authority conferred upon a Committee by the Stockholders of the Southern Railway Security Co., and in compliance with their directions, written proposals will be received by the undersigned until December 30, 1876, for the purchase of the following Bonds, Stocks and property:

6,571 Shares Richmond & Petersburg R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] Shares Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] Income Convertible Bonds [illegible] Co.

[illegible] Shares Northeastern (S. C.) R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] Shares Cheraw & Darlington R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] Shares Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co's Stock.

10 Shares South Carolina Central R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co's First Mortgage Bonds.

$200,000 [illegible] Bonds of the Washington, Columbia and Augusta R. R. Co., maturing from 1877 to 1880.

Certain Real Estate in Atlanta, Ga., of which Geo. W. Adair, of said city is Agent, and to whom reference is made for details in regard to same.

Terms of sale, cash. All proposals to be addressed to W. T. WALTERS, Chairman Committee, 5 Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md.

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

THURSDAY MORNING, Jan [illegible] 1877.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

The committee [illegible] appointed to prepare a report of the state board of health, in regard to the recent yellow fever epidemic, have nearly completed their arduous labors, and the chairman, Dr. J. P. Logan, of this city, has called a meeting of the board here on the 15th to receive the report. It will prove to be a valuable and interesting document, and will cover the investigations made by the board at Savannah and by its committee at Brunswick, and also reports from prominent physicians in Macon and Augusta as to the presence of the disease in their cities. The board have found themselves sadly cramped by the limited powers given them, and it seems to be the sentiment of the members that without additional powers granted them by the legislature soon to assemble, they will be compelled to abandon the attempt to make the board a permanent and progressive institution. Of the recent operations of the board in Savannah the Morning News speaks in the following high terms of commendation and praise:

The labors of the board, composed as it is of gentlemen eminent in the medical profession and distinguished throughout the state for their scientific knowledge and practical experience, cannot be too highly estimated. The information acquired by this patient and thorough investigation of the causes and character of the recent epidemic places a weapon, so to speak, in the hands of medical advisers with which devastating pestilence may be banished from our shores. We are fully convinced that good will result from this investigation, which will not alone redound to the benefit of Savannah, but to the state and country at large.

The report of the board will be completed at an early day and presented to the legislature, when, we fervently hope the members of that body, duly appreciating the great benefit to the state of such a board of earnest, able and distinguished scientific men, will make the proper provision by liberal appropriation to its maintainance. It cannot be expected of these gentlemen to entirely sacrifice their personal interests in behalf of the public. They have already devoted much time and labor to the general good in this investigation, and if their efforts are rightly understood as they should be, our general assembly will be unanimous in any movement to maintain and foster so important a branch of the public service

THE POOR OF ATLANTA.

It is with real pride that we call attention this morning to the prompt and efficient manner in which Mayor Angier has arranged to protect the poor of Atlanta during the present terrible weather, as is reported elsewhere.

Dr. Angier has commenced a good work. It must be finished by the people. He has collected wood, and will keep a supply on hand. It is impossible for him to see that it is properly distributed.

It would be best that each councilman should this morning, before he commences his business, make a tour of his ward and see that every family that needs fuel should have the order, without which they cannot get it. It is important that this should be done early this morning, so that the distribution may be graduated through the day, and not all bunched into the last hours of the evening. Let us see now which councilman will care the most for his ward, and will the best protect his people.

But the councilmen cannot do it all. The crisis is imminent and pressing. The relief must come to-day, or there will be stories told in a day or two that will make us blush for our humanity. Let every citizen of Atlanta this morning see that every poor family in his or her neighborhood, has an order for wood, from either the councilman or ward physician. As to the other needs of the poor, besides fuel, we earnestly beg our people, that they will open their hearts to their unfortunate neighbors to-day. We are having an unparalleled spell of weather, that must bring much suffering if philanthropy is not active and unceasing. There are wolf-tracks in the snow around the door of many a hovel in this city this morning. A little from every one who is able to give will avert untold misery, and take the agony out of many a mother's heart who is at this very writing looking into the pinched faces of her starving and freezing children.

The CONSTITUTION will receive, acknowledge, and see properly distributed, any donations, that can otherwise find no specific object of charity.

A WORD FOR GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN.

It is probably none of our business to interfere in the senatorial contest in Illinois. President Grant has taken the matter in hand and made an earnest appeal to the people of that state in favor of General John A. Logan. As he has made it a national question we see no impropriety in giving our advice on the subject.

If the republicans of that state are determined to carry the election—and when they determine on this, they generally carry it whether they do or not—we think they cannot find a man that will do the country more good than General John A. Logan. We are indebted to him to-day as much as any man in the senate for the unpopularity of the republican party. He has labored assiduously to build himself up, and has succeeded wonderfully—he is to-day a big man, a self-made man, and comes as near being satisfied with the job as any man, whoever undertook it. We can point with pride to the many manly assaults he has made on constitutional liberty, all for the purpose no doubt of ultimately demolishing the radical party. How could Cameron, Sherman and Morton lose the valuable services of Logan. It will never do for this firm to be dissolved. They might fall out and make a fuss about their assets. But the matter we are more directly interested in is that if he is not elected we will lose one of our most active manufacturers of republican unpopularity now in congress. If they elect a radical, by all means take the meanest one. It makes the people hate the party.

THE general assembly of Tennessee effected an organization on New Year's day, and the election of two United States senators will therefore take place next Tuesday. Gen. Bate is still ahead with every prospect of remaining so, but no one can tell who is second in the race.

ATLANTA'S WEATHER.

The observations of Mr. Mell extended from February 1st to the end of the year, and a summary prepared by him from these observations discloses many interesting facts. It shows that the climatology of Atlanta—a city set at the intersection of ridges and drained by the tributaries of the Chattahoochee, Ocmulgee and Flint rivers—will compare favorably with that of any other city in the country. The past year was however one of unusual variations everywhere.

The mean temperature of Atlanta during the eleven months was 64½ degrees. The 29th of June was the hottest day of an unusually hot summer, the mercury climbing up to 96 degrees Fahrenheit—very unusual figures hereabouts. The average heat of that hot day was 87.6 degrees. The hottest night was that of August 21st, when the mercury touched 93 degrees, and the mean temperature was 85½ degrees. The coldest day was the 2nd of last month, when the temperature was 11 degrees, and the mean weather 19½ degrees. The coldest night of the year was that of the 9th ult., the remarkable low range of 4 degrees being recorded, with a mean of 17 degrees. It will probably be many years before as wide a difference occurs as existed between that hot June day and that sharp December night—a difference of 92 degrees. The following were the averages: spring months, 62½ degrees; summer months, 80½ degrees; fall months, 61½ degrees. There were only eleven frosts during the eleven months.

The climate of Atlanta is healthful because it is neither too dry nor too wet. Mr. Mell's observations show that the average per centage of moisture was as follows: For spring, 52; for summer, 66.7; for autumn, 64.3 per cent. The air was thoroughly saturated—100 per cent—23 days of the year. Rain fell in 100 days, and those days were very evenly distributed through the eleven months. The greatest rainfall occurred on the 9th of August, when 1.75 inches fell within three-quarters of an hour. In September and October there were 27 consecutive rainless days, but 18 of them were partially cloudy days. Out of the 218 days covered by Mr. Mell's observations, 117 were perfectly clear.

The prevailing winds of the dead year came from the west, but the east got in a large number, many of which were not welcome. Out of 1,005 observations Mr. Mell caught the air entirely calm only ten times. On the 9th of August—which was an exceptional day alike for heat, rainfall and wind—the air moved at the rate of thirty miles an hour. This was a young hurricane, and the only lively "blow" of the year.

Located in a section that nature drains so thoroughly that climatic diseases are unknown; with summers so cool that lassitude never lessens the capacity or endurance of human kind; with winters that do not interfere with out-door avocations; with an elevation above tide and away from water courses that [illegible] doors all epidemics except small pox; with, in a word, the happiest all-the-year climate that the country affords, Atlanta offers advantages that cannot elsewhere be found in the country. No other southern city is so safe and pleasant in the summer; no northern city so mild and agreeable in the winter. And to these indisputable climatic advantages, located as the city is in the cotton belt but 1,087 feet above tide, are due not a little of its remarkable growth.

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE.

The spring term of this college will commence January 10th, 1877. The faculty is well organized and fully competent to give a finished education to our young ladies. Rev. J. R. Mayson is well known to the citizens of this state, and especially here, as he was raised in this county. He is president of the college, and his name ought to be a sufficient guarantee for the college. It is much better to patronize these home colleges than to send our daughters from home, and we know of no better place to recommend than the LaGrange Female College. The course of study is thorough and complete, the discipline all that is necessary, and the health of LaGrange is proverbial.

THE election of Mr. David Dudley Field to congress from New York city, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mayor Ely's resignation, puts in the house of representatives one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the country. He will take his seat within ten days, double-shotted for the fray that will soon commence. He believes in a fair and honest count, and has heretofore found a way to secure what he considered right.

JUDGE HANCOCK, of Texas, thinks that no bill making appropriations for rivers and harbors will be passed at this session of congress; but it is very likely that some special bills will be passed, making appropriations for single works deemed very important, and for some surveys, during the next fiscal year.

IN mentioning the eminent dead of the old year, the names of Harriet Martineau, author; Michael Kerr, statesman and General Hardie, soldier, should have appeared. The death roll of the year bears an unusual number of conspicuous names.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer wants all the iron bridges moved below latitude thirty-six, north. There is a disposition to attribute the disaster at Ashtabula, not to defective construction, but to the inability of iron to resist the action of the climate.

THE federal troops in South Carolina must be getting tired of standing around and doing nothing, especially when the dispatches convey to their eager ears faint echoes of the warwhoops of the restless red men of the plains.

THE papers are all after poor Aunt Jane Swimbelm. This is taking advantage of the freedom of the press. Let the old lady wear her patent chemiloons in peace.

ZACH CHANDLER is getting to be quite a temperance man. It was stated early on Monday morning that he hadn't [illegible] since last year.

ROBINSON AND YANCEY'S PLATFORM.

New York and North Carolina have spoken through their highest authorities, through the men who control large bodies of militia and represent heavy popular majorities. The official utterances of these men constitute an admirable platform for the patriots of whatever party. If democratic action at the north is made to conform to the conclusions set forth in Gov. Robinson's inaugural address, constitutional liberty will be preserved, and a new period of prosperity will set in. After referring to the numerous unconstitutional acts of the administration and to the the effort to make Mr. Ferry a returning board of one with plenary powers, he says:

The people will never consent to have their representatives in congress stripped of their powers or tolerate usurpation by a deputy of the senate or by any single person, and still less by any officer who is frequently interested as a candidate in the result of the count. In this sentiment and purpose the state of New York cordially concurs. Foremost among all our American commonwealths in population, in variety and extent of her industries and interests, she has in every vicissitude of public affairs put forth all her strength, moral and physical, to maintain the existence and the just authority of the United States, and she can never consent that the time-consecrated methods of constitutional government shall be supplanted or overthrown by revolutionary expedients.

This is explicit, emphatic and correct. Let the northern democracy stand by it and all will be well. Now for the southern plank of the new platform. We find it admirably stated in Governor Vance's inaugural:

As the mouthpiece of a million people, I believe I can with propriety say for them that North Carolina may confidently be relied upon to sustain that portion of the people of the United States which shall convince us that it is struggling for the constitution, the laws and public justice, which is the life and the soul of the American Union. On the one hand we do not wish it to be understood that we are ready or willing to embark in revolution, nor, on the other hand, that we are willing to quietly submit to any outrage that physical force, directed by party zeal, may see fit to impose—the one course tending to provoke violence and the other to invite oppression. We do wish it understood that we will follow the lead of the constitutional men of the north. Show the law and it is sufficient for us.

In this crisis we need no better guide than these two official utterances. Great as the dangers are that confront us, desperate as the men are who, led by the Chandler ring, control the available physical strength of the republic, yet if all honest men, if the democracy alone, make the official expressions of the two patriotic governors good by their actions henceforward, a constitutional and harmonious solution of the difficulty will surely be reached. Firmness and courage are needed at the north; firmness and prudence at the south.

BABCOCK AND AVERY.

Avery wants to vindicate himself by publishing certain letters in his possession, but as these letters would ruin Babcock, the latter proposes that Avery shall be "vindicated" by a reappointment to the office of chief clerk of the treasury, a position he held before his exposure, and which, strangely enough, has never been filled, except temporarily, since he was suspended by Bristow. Avery is now trying to [illegible] the coyness has caused Babcock to call in the aid of Belknap and Orville Grant (two well-known administration geraniums), and they have recently had several consultations in St. Louis.

GRANT'S organ at Washington pretty plainly intimates that Hayes is to be inaugurated anyhow, and says that the members of the house will be arrested if they interfere. Well, if there's to be any unusual hilarity on the occasion of the inauguration of our Uncle Samuel, that is about the shape we should like to see it take—a shape that will at once and finally test the patriotism of the northern people, irrespective of party. We shall see what we shall see.

GRANT admits that there hasn't been a fair election in Louisiana since—well, since reconstruction. And here we've been saying all along that Grant was some new kind of a donkey that is only found among the tan-vats of Galena.

GRANT'S talk about a new election is nuts for Sam Bowles of the Springfield Republican. He will now have another opportunity of nominating Charles Francis Adams, or some member of the family, for president.

IT appears that Redfield is slopping over. This is too bad. We have been engaged in betting all our loose change on the doctor, and we trust the cool climate of Chattanooga will cure him of his Louisiana fever.

GRANT seems to have a gnawing desire to run Hampton out of South Carolina. A little bromide, or a glass of sweet cider with a raw egg in it would help the president mightily.

WE can't half keep up with politics since Jay Reid erased the CONSTITUTION from the exchange list of his powerful paper. We appeal to Whitelaw Gould if there is any fairness in this.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer reaches Atlanta the day after it is printed. Moreover, it contains more news than any of the New York papers.

THE Columbus Enquirer says that Mr. Stephens is writing letters to the members of the Georgia legislature in favor of Norwood.

THE question is, where will Grant lodge the democratic members of congress when he puts them under arrest.

JOHN A. STEELE has been nominated as a revenue collector. The spelling is bad, but the pronunciation fits the office like a new kid glove.

IN the midst of all this fuss, pray where is George Francis Train? He will never have a better opportunity to run for president.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS

—Who is "Again?"

—John Gorman is going to lecture on "Norwegia."

—Charlie Herbst—"The great American library builder."

—Smith, of Coffee, will run for messenger of the house. He is a good one.

—Bill Moore, of the Augusta Constitutionalist, and Weaver, of the Greensboro Herald, are the largest editors in Georgia.

—A movement is on foot to [illegible] Hon. B. F. Bell, of Forsyth, for clerk of the house of representatives. He will hardly consent to the race. His friends say they will run him anyhow. The alleged object is [illegible] up combination.

FACTS AND COMMENT.

PARIS eats 163 asses and fifteen mules every six months, and the Hayes editors no longer dare go abroad.

IT is to be supposed that the contest in Denmark between the Landthing and the Folkthing will end in something.

SCOTT LORD, upon his retirement from congress, designs to open a law office in New York city. At present he resides in Utica.

THE editorial page of Harper's Weekly reads very much as though George William Curtis thought Tilden elected. Even Nast's department is sort o' shaky.

THE New York Sun says of Senator Hannibal Hamlin: "For twenty-five years he has been a leader in the junket, a hero in the lobby and a statesman on the stump."

IT is well to remember that Mr. Tilden's popular majority is 250,183, and that he received the largest vote ever given to a candidate for the presidency.

MATTHEW HALE SMITH writes to a Boston paper that a certain banker confessed to giving $135 000 in donations to his own church the last year, and he knows another man who has given $250,000 for benevolent objects within a twelve-month

THE defunct Security Life Insurance company of New York leaves over nine hundred policyholders in Iowa alone to mourn its collapse. Their aggregate insurance is $1 821,626, on which the premiums amount to $50,455.

MRS. GAINES, the antique and perennial, is again in Washington, fighting the lawyers. If she should enter into a matrimonial alliance with General Leslie Coombs, she might carry on the war more vigorously.

THE City of Paris has steam cars that do not frighten the horses, at forty persons, run ten miles an hour, can be stopped within five feet by a brake, turn sharp corners, and cost but $4 per day for fuel and attendance.

THE intense cold weather prevailing in southern Russia prevents the movement of troops. The thermometer marks the temperature at thirty degrees below zero, and in such weather the killing of Turks is not even anticipated with any interest.

THE Springfield Republican in speaking of the Philadelphia purchase of Makart's "Caterina Cornaro" for $5,000, says it is a sum "which the New York World calls the largest ever paid in the country for a painting, except the $60,000 Stewart paid for Meissonier's '1807'—forgetting that Mr. Johnson paid $30,000 for Turner's 'Slave-Ship.'" Mr. Johnson paid only 2,000 guineas for the "slave-ship," although the Republican's figure is popularly supposed to be correct.—N. Y. World.

THE Orleans princes have recovered 1,200,000 francs more of their ancient property, consisting of a number of canal shares, which were given by the first Napoleon to the legion of honor. After the restoration the assembly decreed that these shares should be returned whenever the legion should be out of debt. The princes having since been able to prove that there was a short time, many years ago when the legion was not in debt, have obtained an order of court returning the property to them.

THE Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit railroad suffered another loss from fire on Friday, December 23. The engine rooms at the machine shop of the company, situated a short distance from Fernandina, Fla., caught fire and were consumed. It is supposed that the fire caught from sparks from the furnaces. The car shops of the company, together with a large amount of material for new cars and a coach nearly completed, were destroyed but a short time ago.

OREGON has a larger surplus of wheat than ever before. The receipts at Portland for the present season are estimated at 1,000,000 bushels. Oregon, in the way of wheat production, is already a formidable rival to California. A new soil and a favorite climate are valuable factors in the cultivation of this cereal. Liverpool quotations rate Oregon wheat five cents per bushel higher than that from California. The crop of the coming year will doubtless be still greater than the last.

THE proprietor of the celebrated Cafe Voltaire at the same time as his compatriot Velloni. Velloni failed, but Tortoni succeeded; and for many years his cafe has been regarded as the centre of the Boulevards which are the centre of Paris, which is the centre of France, which is the centre of civilization. Paris owns her first cafe to an Italian named Francis Procope; and this establishment still exists in the Latin quarter; and before the war used to be frequented by M. Gambetta, who thumped on its marble tables and enlivened the old place with his unbridled eloquence.

THE Cincinnati Commercial gives what purports to be a list of the suicides in the United States for the year 1876. The following is its summary:

Total No suicides	572	Murderers	9
Males	441	Ill-health	26
Females	111	Tired of life	8
Children	18	Mortification	8
Insanity	61	Hung themselves	117
Temporary insanity	60	Shot themselves	143
Poverty, finances, etc.	93	Poison	18
Family or domestic troubles	45	Drowning	80
Whisky	87	Cut throat	45
Love	54	Other methods	25

DR. J. G. HOLLAND, editor and part proprietor of Scribner's Monthly, is said, by a correspondent of the Boston Herald, to have an income of from $25 000 to $30,000 a year. He is in his fifty-eighth year though looking much younger; has scarcely any gray hair, is straight as an arrow, not more than thirty in feeling, and possessed of limitless health. He has a strong, handsome, very noticeable face. His eyes are gray or hazel, his complexion dark, his nose aquiline, his mouth firm, and he looks as if he might have original blood. He is very pleasant and affable, loves company, and has every season, very agreeable literary receptions at his comfortable and elegant home, in Park avenue. While he holds his own opinions tenaciously, he is altogether tolerant of the opinions of others. He has an interesting family, consisting of two mature daughters, and a son some years younger, and his tastes and feelings strictly domestic

GEN. CROOK is not disposed to belittle the foes whom he has been fighting since last spring. He thinks that an Indian warrior makes the best soldier in the world, and he is undoubtedly right. In his annual report he says: "When the Sioux Indian was armed with a bow and arrow, he was more formidable, fighting as he does most of the time on horseback, than when he got the old fashioned muzzle-loading rifle. But when he came into possession of the breech-loader and metallic cartridge, which allows him to load and fire from his horse with perfect ease, he becomes at once ten thousand times more formidable. With the improved arms I have seen our friendly Indians, riding at full speed, shoot and kill a wolf, also on the run while it is a rare thing that our troops can hit an Indian on horseback, though the soldier may be on his feet at the time. The Sioux is a cavalry soldier from the time he has intelligence enough to ride a horse or fire a gun. If he wishes to dismount, his hardy pony, educated by long usage will graze around near where he has been left, ready when his master wants to mount either to move forward or escape. Even with their lodges and families they can move at the rate of fifty miles per day. They are perfectly familiar with the country, have their spies and hunting parties out all the time at distances of from twenty to thirty miles each way from their villages, know the number and movements of all the troops that may be operating against them, just about what they can probably do and hence can choose their own times and places of conflict or avoid it altogether."

ACCORDING to a New York paper, the statue of liberty to be erected on Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of American independence, will not be completed for some time yet, and in the meantime there is urgent need of efforts being made to obtain funds necessary for pushing the great work ahead. One hundred and twenty-five villages in France have voted for appreciating various sums, whilst in the United States the subscription has been opened some six months, and little or nothing has been done.

St. James Hotel, Florida

This favorite House is now open. Passenger Elevator, good table and other appointments found in first class Hotels. Special arrangements for rooms by the week or season. [illegible] by mail or telegraph. Address CAMPBELL, Manager. [illegible] rooms secured. dec9

Dry Goods, etc.

GREAT

DRY GOODS and CARPET SALE

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

No. 38 Whitehall Street,

HAVE determined to sell out the remainder of their large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS at and below cost before the winter season closes

Parties wishing to purchase Goods at very low prices will do well by calling from MONDAY, January 8th, to SATURDAY, January 20th, before purchasing elsewhere.

This great sale will positively close on the 20th.

There is also a large lot of Linen Goods to be offered among them which are slightly soiled and must be closed out. On our centre counters will be found a large lot of Dress Goods, Cloaks, Furs, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts [illegible] reduced 50 per cent. lower than previous prices.

jan3—dtf

MR. HILL'S POSITION.

LETTER TO A FRIEND IN GRIFFIN.

Not at all Disturbed—"Hired Slanderers and Unscrupulous Vagabonds"—A Conspiracy—The Senatorial Race—He Retreating Now.

From the Griffin Daily News.

We publish to-day a letter from Mr Hill to a citizen of our city, in which he vigorously refutes the charges made against him by political opponents at home. The letter will be read with interest by Mr. Hill's admirers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1876.

My Dear Sir—Your letter is creditable to you in that it shows you like the truth and hate falsehood, and especially that odious form of falsehood which seeks to persecute. If you knew all the facts at the bottom of the war now made on me in Georgia, your indignation would increase a thousand fold.

If I was guilty of the false words or the bad motives ascribed to me; indeed, if I could feel that I was capable of being guilty of them I should be disturbed. But knowing, as I do, that I am neither guilty or capable of being guilty.

If, after the labors of my life—often rendered, too in the face of threatening foes and cowardly friends—the people of Georgia can believe me guilty of the charges now made, then I despair of living long enough to build up a reputation which anonymous scribblers, hired slanderers and unscrupulous vagabonds could not destroy in a day. My motto in life (one of my mottoes) is "do right and fear nothing." I have found this motto always a well spring of courage and comfort, though it does not always bring what the world calls success. The evil forces of this life are often stronger than the good forces, and therefore human history, is in large measure, a record of defeated rights, and human government, in many cases, but successful usurpation. But the one thing which evil forces have never been able to destroy, is the sweet consciousness of duty done. In this very hour I would not exchange that consciousness for the presidency. Can it be that, under a good Providence, I am really doing something to aid in arresting usurpation, defeating fraud and averting civil war? If so, how paltry will more offices seem, and how glorious will my life become.

But in the present case, I believe, in the matter of office, the attack upon me will fail. Of conspiracy, and a most dirty and unmanly one, it has not even the merit of plausibility. Do you suppose there is a single man in Georgia who, in view of my labors for years, could be made to believe that I am capable of weakening in my support of the democratic party just as it is coming to victory, and of joining the republican party just as it coming to overthrow? There is not a decent man in the state who will not resent the imputation as a personal insult to his own intelligence.

Did I quail when enemies were powerful, and Georgia was weak, and all her public men were silent? In the hour of victory, could I sell out the honor I defended in the hour of defeat and trial? Do you think the people of Georgia will crucify me now, as unworthy, at the bidding of men who were either silent as to the grave, or making favor with their enemies then? What cruel injustice they do to the people (not me), who think so!

I desire a seat in the senate, solely because I know I can render better service there than anywhere else. If I had any other motive, I should not respect myself, and no manought to respect me. I desire no other office, would certainly accept nothing in the gift of any president. But I will confess, if I could have anticipated that my candidacy for the senate would be used to weaken me in the work I am seeking to aid in accomplishing in this most critical juncture, I should not have become a candidate. But I can not retreat now. The issue made involves my political integrity, and retreat would be worse than defeat. The political position of which circumstances have made me the representative man is also involved. That position is the perfect consistency of southern integrity and patriotism, with the constitutional union. It shall not be defeated by my voluntary act. I am therefore, in the race to the end, and relying upon the southern honor I have so often maintained, and that hatred of persecution which southern people, above all others, should feel, I shall not allow myself to doubt the result. With high regrads, I am, yours, very truly,

BENJ. H. HILL.

—No more sending Consumptives South! This new principle, J. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules, cure all cases of Consumption, Asthma and Throat Diseases. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut St., St. Louis. Trial Boxes 25 cents, by mail.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at TEN CENTS a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be said for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT No 13 Peachtree street on street railroad. Six rooms, all carpeted and completely furnished. Bath rooms and closets. Fine garden. Strawberries and fruit in abundance. Everything in excellent order. Neighborhood unsurpassed. Ready for immediate occupancy. Apply on premises or to J. Morris, No. 10 West Alabama St. jan4 dtf

THE Crawford House, No. 128 Whitehall street is again open for the reception of permanent and day boarders, by Mrs. S. W. Lee. Terms reasonable and good fare. jan4—d3t

WANTED—To buy some second-hand Shuttle and Counters. Address M. Cole & Co., Atlanta Nurseries, Atlanta, Ga. jan4—d1t

FOR RENT—5-room Dwelling on Thompson street, adjoining Means. Wellman and Cohen; within five minutes' walk of passenger depot. $20 per month. Apply to B. F. Bennett, 38 Broad st. jan4—d1t

FOR SALE—One Solid Rose Wood 7 Octave Piano, in Perfect Order. By Winter & Co., opposite Markham House. jan3—d3 4,5,6,7

WANTED—Second-hand Stearns for Steam Distillery for small business. J. W. Hutchinson, Hogansville, Ga. jan3—d3t

FOR SALE—Full set Georgia Reports. Constitution office. dec31-3t

25 PER CENT. SAVED!

LIQUOR FLAVORS, to manufacture all kinds of Liquors with full directions; also French & Invoicing Extracts, for Comfort, Cologne Water. Apply direct to SAILOR and 38 Cedar street, New York. dec8—dtw

New Advertisements.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sale

WILL be sold at the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot of land number (79) seventy-nine, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (9th) seventh district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector of Fayette county, Georgia, vs J M D'Vaught, agent for Groover, Stubbs & Co. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land (86) eighty-six, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (7th) seventh district of said county, in favor of C A Thornton, tax collector, vs J L Waldrop, assignee of M R D'Vaught. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land number (147) one hundred and forty-seven, containing two hundred two and one half acres. Levied on as the property of Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum and Larkin Landrum, Willis F Landrum, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of John Favor vs Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum, deceased, and Larkin L Landrum and Willis F Landrum. Tenants in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by Daniel Burson, to whom a fi fa has been legally transferred.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, being the east half of lot No 58 in the lower 7th district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Campbell superior Court in favor of C E Bennett vs Jno A Bruce. Tenant in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. December 30, 1876

jan4—wtd J. W. BROWN, Sheriff

Libel for Divorce.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court, Fall Term, 1876.—Thomas J. James vs Cornelia A. James—Libel for Divorce. Rule to perfect service.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months. December 7, 1876

C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C., A. C.

A true extract from the minutes.

JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.

dec10—4tam4tu

NOTICE.

State of Georgia, Fulton county. Present, the Honorable C Peeples, J. S. C., A. C.

Washington Strozier vs. Libel for Divorce.

Victoria Strozier.

It appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff, and the allegations of the bill in said case, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered, that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this notice be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a month for four months. Done in open Court.

E. A. ANGIER,
Att'y pro litem.

A true extract from the minutes this 29th of December, 1876.

JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.

dec30—4tam

Lagrange Female College,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE Spring Term of this old and well organized Institution under the Presidency of Rev. J. R. Mayson, will open January 10th. Prof. Schirmacker in charge of Music Department. Miss McFall will take charge of all pupils on their way to LaGrange on Tuesday the 9th. Leave Atlanta at eleven o'clock. jan4—d1w

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

107 BOXES TOBACCO

OF all grades, perfectly sound, will be sold to the trade at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

jan3—d3t

Chung-Lee.

AS I am going back to New Orleans on the 15th of this month, I offer my entire stock of goods, consisting of

Teas, Confectionery, &c.,

at cost prices. No 5 Peachtree street.

jan4—d3t

NOTICE.

THE firm of Kiser & Watson have, this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts of the firm will be settled up by J. A. Watson, M. P. Kiser having sold his entire interest to Mr. Watson, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 77 Whitehall street.

M. P. KISER.
J. A. WATSON.

January 3d, 1877. jan4—d3t

DIVIDEND.

Merchants Bank of Atlanta.

THE Directors of the Merchants Bank of Atlanta, have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent, payable to the stockholders on demand.

W. W. LAYTON, Cashier.

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W. W. LAYTON, Cashier.

jan1—d3t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the first day of January, A. D., 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James G. Rogers, of Monroe, county of Walton and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to pr

THE PALEOCRYSTIC SEA.

O come my love O c n e with m ;
O come and sail on that cold, cold sea,
The Pa
Le
O
Crys
Tic Sea;
For every zephyr there that blows
Will give you such a jolly red nose.

When life is dark with storms of jaw
From a stout and savage mother-in-law,
We'll pack her off to that cold, cold sea,
The Pa
Le
O
Crys
Tic Sea;
And there forever she'll look so nice,
So calm and quiet in the polar ice.

O Hewitt, come and sail with me
Upon the Paleocrystic Sea—
The Pa
Le
O
Crys
Tic Sea;
For epistolary gum there freezes so fast
You can't blow it open with a dynamite blast.

O Hayes and Tilden, come with me
And sail upon that I see sea—
The Pa
Le
O
Crys
Tic Sea;
We'll start you together, check by jowl,
And Presid n t be who captures the Pole.

[illegible]

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The Georgia papers are gradually resuming. Except the Geneva Lamp. The Lamp is exceedingly backward in coming to hand.

—Let us endeavor to modulate our ecstacy. The snow is gradually ripening and mellowing under foot.

—The Columbus Times ought to give the Griffin News credit for its paragraphs. What encouragement is it to an editor to retire to a back-room and fill his hair full of mucilage if he is not to get credit for his items. ?

—The citizens of Augusta have presented Mr. John U. Meyer, their new mayor, with a horse and buggy, and now he can go up the canal the same as anybody.

—The Gainesville editors seem to be having a good time. They evidently have a fortnight's furlough.

—What has become of the Franklin Register?

—These are curious times. Those who could afford it enjoyed the holidays. The poor experience hollow days all the year round—and they are days that only charitable returning boards can count out.

—Joe Greer, of Forsyth, was kicked by a mule recently, but this will not prevent him from exercising the duties of the office of sheriff of Monroe county and keeping a good hotel.

—Athens thieves are impervious. They steal fierce bull dogs from people's [illegible]

—A [illegible] stabbed and killed a man named William Craven in Heard county, recently.

—The coal famine has extended to Macon.

—The Newnan Blade has closed its first volume. The Blade is sprightly, independent and newsy, and deserves the patronage it seems to be receiving. A happy and prosperous new year to the Blade.

—Athens had a small fire the other day, to which she successfully applied her Babcock fire extinguisher.

—A negro woman in Baldwin county locked her children in the house the other day and went visiting. This resulted in her Baron de Palm off of any cremation society.

—During a shooting scrape between a white man and a negro in Milledgeville, an innocent spectator was perforated and a horse killed. Does the Irish rifle team need any recruits?

—The negroes who loafed around Columbus last year loaf there no more. Having exhausted the chicken coops, they have sought newer pastures.

—Ed. Callaway, of the Kimball house, was seen in Griffin the other day. He had a green parasol under his arm, and was supposed to be making his way towards Pike county.

—Mr. W. LeConte Stevens, formerly of Savannah, is attending a course of lectures on science at the University of Virginia. Mr. Stevens is one of the most brilliant young men in the country.

—An Augusta man rose in a jovial mood the other morning. He skipped out upon the piazza, sat down somewhat violently, bumped down the steps, and sailed against the front gate with such force as to tear it from its hinges. When he got up and examined himself, he said he had no idea that a little exercise like that would wear out the roof of a man's pantaloons.

—The negro recently found dead in Bibb county, with stolen chickens reposing by his side, was shot.

—Mr. A. Berend, of Macon, who attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself, has since died from the effects of the wound.

—Frank Molina's cigar store, in Savannah, was broken open the other night, but nothing of value was taken.

—Incendiaries are doing their best to burn Savannah.

—Mr. Wm. H. Rich, an old citizen of Augusta, slipped on the ice the other day and broke his leg.

—Miss Annie Logan, of Covington, is still allowing her sprightly pen to run newspaperwards.

—Two houses were burned in Savannah Monday.

—Savannah News: The Central railroad wharf is literally covered with cotton, rosin, hides and sugar for export, and tombstones, guano and merchandise for shipment to the interior. The tombstones are for federal graveyards. Some are large and have names upon them, while others are flat and bear no inscription. It is supposed that those bearing names are for white dead and the others for negroes.

The same paper has this: The annual election for directors of the Central railroad took place at the banking office of the company yesterday. About 25,000 shares were represented in the voting, which resulted in the election of the old board, with the exception of Mr. H. H. Epping, of Columbus, who was elected in the place of Hon. Octavus Cohen, deceased: W. H. Wadley, Savannah; Andrew Low, Savannah; W. B. Johnston, Macon; Moses Taylor, New York; W. R Garrison, New York; J F. Bozeman, Atlanta; E. C. Anderson, Savannah; J. J. Gresham, Macon; G. M. Sorrel, Savannah; George C rnwell, Savannah; W. W. Gordon, Savannah; J Rauers, Savannah; H. H. Epping, Columbus. The board will meet to-day or organization.

—Athens Watchman: We called attention some years ago to the remarkable fact that, during the winter months the weather regularly repeated itself every seventh day—for example, if it rained on Monday of one week it was apt to rain every Monday for many weeks. We remember to have noted some ten or twelve successive Mondays on which it rained. We recollect that snow fell five Saturdays in succession during the winter of 1855 and '56. We have observed this thing for years past, without being able to give the rationale of it. Indeed, we have not even been able to form a plausible theory on the subject. It snowed Saturday night and Monday morning of last week, it has been repeated this week—it may occur several times more. Can any one explain "why this is thus?"

Forsyth Advertiser: Owing to financial embarrassment beyond his control, Colonel Styles has been reluctantly forced to relinquish his newspaper interest in Atlanta, and is now out of employment. He has exhausted his means in defence of democracy, and especially in securing the nomination and election of General Colquitt as governor. It is our honest opinion that, in the midst of Colonel Styles' misfortunes, he is entitled to honorable and prominent recognition at the hands of the incoming state administration. His devotion to General Colquitt's political fortunes cannot be consistently overlooked by that gentleman, and we do not believe that a magnanimous gratitude will be wanting the right time, and that no appeal will be necessary to remind him of personal obligation whenever that obligation does not conflict with the public service. The members of the press seldom are rewarded for services to the political party to which they belong and for which they labor with a devotion unknown to most men. Often journalists overreach all personal or selfish consideration in the labor of love for their party and friends. Is it not right that their class should be recognized sometimes.

Regular Secretion Essential to Health

The regular secretion and flow of the gastric juices, and of the bile which the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters promotes, are effects which conduce materially to the restoration of health, when the system is disordered. Food is not digested in the dyspeptic stomach because the gastric fluid is deficient, superabundant or vitiated:—the liver becomes congested and the bowels constipated because the supply of bile is inadequate or misdirected. The Bitters rectifies all this, and removes every consequence of nonassimilation and bilious irregularity. Furthermore, it stimulates the action of the kidneys, by which impurities are, so to speak, strained from the blood, and any tendency in the urinary organs to grow sluggish and disordered counteracted. Whether it be used as a means of regulating gastric or bilious secretion, of relieving the overloaded bowels, or to promote complete, and therefore healthful, union, Hostetter's Bitters may be relied upon with confidence to accomplish the end in view. Jan1—d&w1w

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage: the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and [illegible] the entire man [illegible]
[illegible]
PATHIC ME[illegible]
562 BROADWAY [illegible]
aug23—deod&w1y

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.
Messrs. J. T. Thrash & Company, Griffin, Ga
GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Dora Williams, has been confined to her bed from lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,
A. J. WILLIAMS.
Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar.

Annoucements

For Ordinary DeKalb County,
L. A. Sirman, Esqr., the present able and efficient Ordinary, who has served the people so faithfully the last four years, and who has had ten years experience in said office, at the ensuing January election.
nov28—d&wtd MANY CITIZENS.

To the Voters of the 1026th District G. M.
I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of said District, for the last month I have been confined at home by illness, and hence have been unable to see my friends. I have no electioneering promises to make as to what I will do if elected, but simply stand upon my past official transactions. I point to the record I have made in discharging the duties of the office, and by that I am willing to be judged; "By their fruits ye shall know them." After the experience I have had in the office, I again offer for the position, hoping that my fellow citizens will, on next Saturday, give me their suffrage and support.
The election will be held at the office of Justice Butt, No. 16 Whitall street, Saturday, the 6th of January, 1877.
dec 31—2w F. L LITTLE

Stockholders Annual Meeting.
THE Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the company will be held at the office of the President, in Atlanta, on the third Wednesday in January next, at eleven o'clock a. m. JULIUS L. BROWN,
dec27—dtd President

DANCING CLASSES.
MR. NICHOLS will commence a class at CONCORDIA HALL
Thursday, January 4th, 1877.
Ladies and Children 3:30 P. M.
Gentlemen's Class, (new beginners) at 7:30 P. M.
Advanced pupils for waltzing, and practice of the German, Minuet, &c., at 8:30 P. M., Thursday and Friday
For circulars apply Hall or Phillips & Crew's Book Store. dec30 d6t

FOR RENT.—A GOOD TENANT can secure the best little HOTEL in GEORGIA—38 COMFORTABLE ROOMS. That beautiful HOTEL the "WILSON" corner ALABAMA and PRYOR STREETS, now fully finished and a proper party can get favorable lease by immediate application. This house is built and finished throughout in most elegant modern style, including every convenience; its location is central, being within seventy-five steps of the "Car Shed."
It must be leased within the next ten days. For further information apply to the owner,
B. J. WILSON, or at
J Ben. Wilson & Co Warehouse Broad street
dec31-d1w

EXCELSIOR
Printing Ink Co
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET.
13, Parcy St., NEW YORK.
dec20—d2mo

NOTICE TO DROVERS.
Feed and Sale Stable
MACON, GEORGIA.
FORMER Stable of Fearin & Heath, on Poplar street. Accomodations are ample and complete for stock of all kinds. Lots to rent or feed stock as low as those at. Sleeping rooms over Stable for Drovers Give me a trial.
J S STEWART,
nov30—d2m successor to Fearin & Heath.

Brick for Sale.
200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices suit the times. Call on
PT LYNON,
Builder and Contractor
or leave orders at J. & P. W. Lynch's, No 1 Decatur street. oct30—d6mo

ALLCOCK'S
Porous Plasters
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, do so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York
nov26—d&wlm,top,col,nxt,r.m

Relief for the Afflicted.
DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
[illegible]
SYPHILIS [illegible]
GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
[illegible]
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug9—d&w1y

MARRIAGE SECRETS,
[illegible]
North Fifth street

MANHOOD RESTORED
Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y oct30—deod&w1y

DR. BUTTS
DISPENSARY No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.

Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide
A Physiological View of Marriage, for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth, manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock & key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page [illegible] sent under seal for 10 cts. The three books contain [illegible] 460 pages [illegible] everything worth knowing on the subject, [illegible] secure, sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th [illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876 d&w1y

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work [illegible]
[illegible]
give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 182 Washington st., Chicago.

Educational.

The Southern Female College,
LaGRANGE, GEORGIA.
WITH a corps of Nine Practical Teachers, offers the highest advantages at the lowest charges. Two first class Musicians and two first class Art Teachers in the Faculty. Ten premiums for excellence in Music and Art were awarded pupils of this College.
Board per annum, with washing, lights and fuel, $155 00
Tuition, Literary or Music, $50 00 per annum. Art, $25 00 to $50 00.
Drawing, Calisthenics and Vocal Music taught FREE OF CHARGE.
Last catalogue numbers forty-one pupils in Art and seventy-two in Music.
Spring Term opens 1st January next. Write for catalogue. I. F. COX, President.
dec14—d&wtf

SOUTHERN
Masonic Female College.
NEXT SESSION opens 10th instant. Terms favorable
Board in private families at $15 per month, washing and towels extra. In College building under care of teachers $15; or $12 if bed, bedding, etc., be furnished.
Young ladies can have board and tuition, embracing Music, with no extra charge, for $25 per month, paid monthly in advance.
Calisthenics and Vocal Music free.
Send for Catalogue.
J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
Covington, Ga., January 2, 1877—d2w&w1t

Norcross High School.
THIS well known Institution will be opened for the new year, on Monday, the 15th instant, under the direction of Prof Jas R Anthony, of Washington, Ga., as PRINCIPAL, aided by an accomplished instructress in Music, and other necessary help.
Prof. Anthony comes highly recommended by such men as Judge Reese, Hon. Sam'l Barnett and General D. M. DuBose, of his native town, and by Hon. A. H. Stephens, Rev J. S Lamar, Hon A. T. Akerman, and others of different parts of Georgia and other States. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage
For particulars, write for a circular
JAMES P. SIMMONS, President, &c
Norcross, Ga., January 2, 1877—d4w

Female Seminary.
REV FERDINAND JACOBS, D.D., formerly of Charleston, subsequently of Laurensville Female College, S. C., will open, Tuesday, January 2, at his residence No. 88 South Pryor street, a School for Girls and Young Ladies.
He trusts he is sufficiently known as a Teacher, to secure for him the confidence of parents and guardians. He is permitted to refer to the following named gentlemen:
Rev. Dr Leftwich, Maj. John Bowie, Col. Sam'l B Spencer, Mr W. A. Moore, Rev Mr. Martin, Rev Dr John Jones, L. B Lee, M. D.
dec27—d1w

Annianna Classical School,
(Near ADAIRSVILLE, GA.; FOUNDED IN 1865.)
THE next session of this well established, private, select, high school will open 15th JANUARY. Its location is accessible, healthful and attractive. Being in the country, it has no surroundings of a character to tempt a student into idleness or dissipation. It furnishes a thorough Academic Course in Science, Mathematics and the Ancient Languages. Students board with the Rector and their habits are as carefully guarded, day and night, as those of his own sons. Number restricted. None admitted under 12 years of age. Board and Tuition, $50 50 per quarter. Send for Circulars.
Address JOHN H. FITTEN,
jan3—d3w&w3w Adairsville, Ga

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR. FIRST DOLLAR QUARTERLY DRAWING, at New Orleans, Tuesday, January 2, 1877.
Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y
This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. The second of 1877 opens with the following scheme:
CAPITAL PRIZE, $25,000.
1 Prize $10,000. 1 Prize $5,000.
1868 Prizes, Amounting to $66,325.
100,000 TICKETS AT
ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH
Write for Circulars or send orders to
CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La.
Or to B. FERNANDEZ, Savannah, Ga.
The First Regular Quarterly Drawing on February 4, 1877. Tickets $10 each. Capital Prize $30,000. dec7—d&w1m

New Advertisements.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing
150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLE. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED Men to sell to Merchants. $99 a month and traveling expenses paid. Gem Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and expenses free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$20,000 IN GOLD,
And other Valuable Premiums.
GIVEN TO THOSE WHO
WORK for the TIMES.
THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES, published for 33 years, has a National character and influence with patrons in every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades of politics.
Every patron of the Times is presented, free of charge, with an Illustrated Year-book of valuable information. for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.
A SURE-SHOT, LONG-RANGE REVOLVER
WITH SEVEN CHAMBERS.

Specially adapted for the pocket; loads without removing the cylinder, which revolves automatically when the hammer is raised. It is made of the best English steel, nickel silver-plated, and has a long, accurate range, the retail price of this Revolver is $5; but the publishers of the WEEKLY TIMES, by special arrangements with the manufacturers, are enabled to send it, post paid by mail, to all who subscribe for the WEEKLY TIMES, at a trifle over the wholesale price, namely, $4, which will pay for both the Revolver and TIMES. Or, any one who will make up a club of 15 subscribers for the TIMES at $1 60 each, shall receive a Revolver for his services.
A sample copy of the TIMES, with our Illustrated list of Premiums and other documents, will be sent free on application to
CINCINNATI TIMES CO.,
62 West Third St., Cincinnati, Ohio

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Jan2—d&w4w

ESTABLISHED 1812
CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.
The Standard White Spool
GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.
A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of
M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec22—d6mo M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO., & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia
P. & T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta

1877. 1877.
Guano for Cotton.
CHICORA COMPANY have authorized us to sell their well-known Fertilizers at fair prices the coming season, for Low Middling Cotton, to be delivered by first day of November next at twelve (12) cents per pound.
This Company manufactures the Etiwan Guano a complete fertilizer—two grades of Dissolved Bone and a Compound of Dissolved Bone and Potash—all of which are of high grade, uniform in quality and reliable. Purchasers of good credit should call on us before making their arrangements.
We have, also, for sale for cash,
Sulphate Ammonia,
Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash,
Commercial Salt Petre, and
Nova Scotia Land Plaster.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
dec1-dtf No. 11 North Pryor Street.

Announcement Extraordinary!
The Fifth Night Mystic Brotherhood announce that on JANUARY 12th, 1877, it will give its
Fifth Annual Reception,
at DeGive's Opera House in the city of Atlanta.
Invitations have this day been forwarded to various parties who have been especially selected by committee. Gentlemen, only, receive these invitations, and it is expected that the ladies will grow from them the invitation.
The entertainment is strictly a
BAL MASQUE & SUPPER.
heretofore the utmost decorum will be observed.
Parties Receiving Invitations
will apply for admission tickets at No. 39 Whitehall street.
View of the disturbed condition of the country, occasioned by political differences, His Jovial Majesty has seen fit to command that there shall be no street parade this year
By order of the PRESIDENT. dec31-d1w.

Atlanta Musical Institute
BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Organ, Harmony, Cultivation of the Voice, Solo and Chorus Singing, also, Classes for Children; Violin, Flute, etc. 160 Free Lessons during the year. French and German spoken. German taught. Scholars can have board. Address, for Catalogue, Prof. A. SCHULTZE,
dec—dly 97 Whitehall Street.

The Howe Machine.

THE LIGHT RUNNING "OLD RELIABLE" Howe Sewing Machine!
POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.
Simplicity and Perfection of Mechanism.
Durability—will last a Lifetime
Range of Work—without a parallel.
Perfection of Stitch and Tension
Ease of Operation and Management.
Self-adjusting Take-up
Adjustable Head.
Every Machine Warranted
If you are thinking of buying, and are prejudiced in favor of any particular machine, at least examine the "Howe" before you purchase
TERMS REASONABLE.
THE HOWE MACHINE CO.
A. M. B. GRAHAM, MANAGER,
41 Broad Street, corner Alabama,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov21 d1y

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE
—OF—
M. MENKO & BRO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Clothing Dry Goods
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.
WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.
We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us
M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
sep17-6m Opposite James' Bank

Centennial Route

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.
The Quickest, Best & Only Route
With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia,
New York
And other Eastern Cities
Without Change
This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Grenada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagnon Palace Sleepers to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Albany, Salamanca, and New York without change.
This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through Sleeping Cars) can avoid a tedious haul through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & Ct. R. R., three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies
Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.
During the Centennial
Exhibition at Philadelphia Tickets via this Line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.
ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE
No Other Line Can Equal It.
C. R. KELLY, JOHN KILKENY,
Gen'l Ticket Agent. Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't,
aug8—dtf Louisville, Ky.

White Lead

W. H. GREGG, Pres't. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec
SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL ST. LOUIS.
Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:
"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test."
The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE Lead. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are absolutely sure of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.
For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.
For sale by DUCK & CO., 25 Alabama street and GEO. J. HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.
oct31—d6mo

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &C.
HORSE POWERS SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN.
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM HORSE OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA.

A. SATZKY
Merchant Tailor,
No. 10 Alabama street opposite Pease's Restaurant,
would respectfully call your attention to his
FALL OPENING
which will comprise all the latest styles of French and English novelties. sep20—d

Business Cards.

Marietta Chair Factory,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.
THE best standard Chair and the lowest price guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere aug20—dtf apr30,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,
FLOUR &c. Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street apr30,1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 27 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june1 7, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia

Lawyers.

GEO. W. H. LEGGE,
Attorney at Law.
And Real Estate Agent,
SPARTANBURG SOUTH CAROLINA
Reference—General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.
oct5 d3m

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876-d1y

B. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19,187–d y

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug29 1876—d1y

T. H. S. BROSTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

JOHN W. OWEN,
Attorney at Law
TOCCOA CITY, GA.
WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d6m

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H James, Banker Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

B. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—1tf

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law.
No 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
[illegible] Courts of the State

[illegible] THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention [illegible] collections
mar10,1876—d12m

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlenbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets dec31-dtf

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—11y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

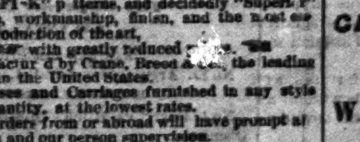
HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ ALABAMA STREET.
PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law,
HAMPTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov5,1875—d1y

HOKE SMITH. W. R. JACKSON.
SMITH & JACKSON,
Attorneys at Law,
James' Bank Block, ATLANTA, GA.
oct22—d3mo

Undertakers.

O H SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Lucke,
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter, promptly attended to oct15 d1y

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY
Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, [illegible] with greatly reduced prices. [illegible] Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.
All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention and our person supervision.
Gilt-Edge Furniture, Wood Carving and Patterns, made to order
CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
FRANCIS X. BLILEY

WE SELL
Gillet's Cream
Dry Hop Yeast

A. C. & B. F. Wyly.	Jas. R. Wylie & Co.
Boynton Bros.	W. L. Hubbard & Co.
J. W. Goldsmith,	Fuller & Smith.
T. J. Dabney,	Dunn, Ogletree & Co.
T. J. Lowry & Bro.	McMillan & Snow.
P. & G. T. Dodd & Co.	Hunt, Rankin & Lamar,

Williams, Langston & Crane.
oct17—d3m

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

GREAT CHRISTMAS ATTRACTIONS
—AT—
CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR.
BEAUTIFUL, NEW AND NOVEL
TOYS,
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, JEWELRY, BLACK WALNUT BRACKETS ETC., REAL HAIR SWITCHES.
LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN'S SHOES A SPECIALTY.
50 per cent saved on every purchase. No article in store more than 99 cents. Goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular.
nov26d&w

Housefurnishing Goods.

A. P. STEWART. A. P. WOOD. JNO. N. FAIN.
CHRISTMAS GOODS !!

We have just received and opened a large assortment of
SILVER-PLATED WARE!
Toilet Sets, Flower Vases, Card Receivers, Berry Dishes, Nut Bowls, Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of TIN BED ROOM SETS,
BABY CARRIAGES
Boy's Wagons, Velocipedes.
Examine our stock before making your purchases.
STEWART, WOOD & FAIN,
69 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Clothing.

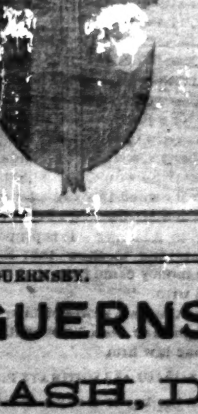
1876.
A Merry Christmas to All!
HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOTHING
JAMES WILDE, Jr. & CO.
OF NEW YORK,
The People's Clothiers.
Fresh arrivals from our New York House daily. The largest and best stock of Clothing in the city, and to known that no one need go without.
A NEW SUIT FOR CHRISTMAS.
A splendid line of OVER COATS, of all grades and prices. Our stock of Suits is superb, for Men, Youths, and Boys, and we are selling them BELOW THE COST of manufacture.
LOWEST PRICES.
ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
STRICTLY C. O. D. ONE PRICE.
Special inducements to Wholesale Buyers.
JAMES WILDE Jr. & CO.
58 Whitehall Street,
dec20— nov24—d2mo

Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Iron, &c.

SHOENBERGER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF

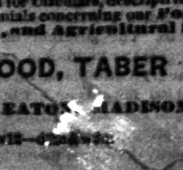
Cut Nails & Spikes
HORSE AND MULE
SHOES,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
Sheet Iron.
Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS."
PITTSBURGH, PA.
oct21—d1y

Saddles, Harness &c.

T. GATHRIGHT. D. M. SPENCE. J. H. STUART

J. T. GATHRIGHT & CO.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddles, Harness,
Collars, Bridles,
248 MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
All Work Warranted.
Send for Illustrated Price List and Catalogue.
oct5—d4mo

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLDS
GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,
—DEALERS IN—
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS
—AND—
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,
LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.
The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.
WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,
MACON, GA.
may6—d12m

STEAM-ENGINES!

More effective and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various mechanical and agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty year's manufacturing experience with reputation maintained and success established.
Send for Circulars, descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable, Stationary, and Agricultural Steam Engines.
WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
EATON, MADISON CO., N. Y.
nov12—d&w

Brick for Sale.
BEST CITY BRICK at Lowest Cash Prices delivered in any part of the city. Also,
River Brick,
unsurpassed for pavements. Apply at Yard, corner of Collins and Pine streets, in rear of Col. John T. Grant's residence, or at W. D. Grant's new building. J. T. & W. D. GRANT.
oct17—d10w

B. WOODWARD & CO.,
Cotton Brokers
WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale of Future Contracts. dec6—d6m

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Is Your Life Worth 10 Cents?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, their object is to get well: now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Billiousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents.
oct7—deod&wow1y

CLAYTON INSTITUTE,
JONESBORO, GA.
Spring term for 1877 begins January 15th Board and tuition for 6 months, for first class, $100 00; for fourth class, $87 00.
jan4—d1w GEO. C. LOONEY, Principal.

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.
JENNINGS & ASHLEY. 31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
JENNINGS & CO., 38 Decatur street.
sep16—d3mo-n-t-l

New Advertisements.

Notice—Geo W Williams & Co.
Copartnership—Langston & Crane.
Globules—Dr J H McLean.
Notices in bankruptcy W H Smyth.
Sheriff's sales—J W Brown.
Dwelling for rent—B F Bennett.
Crawford House—Mrs S W Lee
Shelving and counters wanted—M Cole.
Furnished house for rent—J A Morris.
LaGrange female college—J R Mayson.
Dividend—Wm W Clayton.
Notice—Kiser & Watson.
Land for sale—J H James.
Cost prices—Chung-Lee.
107 boxes tobacco—Joyner & Ellis.
New goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Clayton Institute—Geo C Looney.
Jeweler, etc—J P Stevens.
Funeral notice of Dr H L W Craig.
Tobacco, cigars, etc—Jos L Whitaker.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Col. Eunech P. Speer, of Griffin, is an ardent admirer of large feet.

—Rev. H. D. Hill, of Jacksonville, Ala., is in the city undergoing treatment at the National Surgical Institute.

—Colonel J. L. Smith, of Dalton, who has been spending some time in the land of flowers and "golden globes," passed through here yesterday en route home. He was jubilant over the success of the Florida democracy.

—Hon. Hugh Buchanan, of Newnan, was in the city yesterday.

—Hon. Milton A. Candler left for Washington city yesterday evening.

—A young Atlanta lawyer was on board the passenger train that ran into a land slide near Macon on Monday. It "shook him up" terribly, as it required two extra dinners yesterday to fill him up.

—The Lumpkin Independent says: Mr. and Mrs E. P. Chamberlin, of Atlanta, have been in town this week visiting their friends and relatives here. Mr. C. ranks among the first and most prosperous business men of the Gate City, and richly deserves success, for he is as full of life and "go-ahead" qualities as a locomotive.

—Dr. E. M. Pendleton, who, some [illegible] resigned his position as professor of agriculture [illegible], has removed to Atlanta, and, with his son, has gone into the wholesale tobacco trade with W. L. Lampkin, of Dalton.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Sleighs have played.

—Tom Magill will probably hold an office under Gov. Drew, of Florida.

—A. M. Lewin & Co., fancy grocers of this city, have made an assignment.

—The State Savings bank of Atlanta is paying dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. It's stock brought 105 on the 2d of January.

—W. W. Compton & Co., the well known Marietta street grocers, closed their doors on Monday. We understand that their embarrassment is purely temporary, and that they will re-open in a day or two.

—In the railroad accident reported on yesterday, the car stove fell on Mr. Cook, formerly of Cook & Cheek. Calling in vain for some one to lift it off of him, he put his hands against its hot side and pushed it off. He burnt the palms of his hands terribly in the effort.

—The Lee property on Broad street was sold on yesterday. Gov. Brown bought the property now occupied by the Young Men's Library at $9,250. Col. S. B. Hoyt bought the next store to the corner at $5,600. The total was $14,850.

A Caning.

Tuesday at 12 m. Maj. J. J. McClendon, agent A. & R. A. L. Railway, in this city, was presented with a beautiful gold-head cane by his clerks and other gentlemen connected with the road.

Mr. J. M. Hunnicutt, book-keeper, presented the cane. He said:

Maj. McClendon—In behalf of the clerks in your department, and others, who, as you know, have for years been associated with you as our immediate head, permit me to present you with this cane, as a token of our appreciation of your uniform kindness to us, under, sometimes, such circumstances as are not calculated to elicit the highest emotions in the heart of the business man. May you in all the vicissitudes of the future endear yourself to those with whom you are in contact as to render them better 'boys' [than] we tried to be; and may this cane ever remind you of us as friends who desire no better superior in our railroad life, and may you live long enough to utilize this little memento.

Major McClendon was taken by surprise, but responded in fitting terms, remarking that, "to thank you for such a gift would be quite an inadequate expression of my appreciation of such a present from you. Having ever entertained the best feeling for all of you, it may appear to you that my rough, business-like manner has not indicated it; however, I hope your future may be unclouded, and that you may be successful in all your enterprises in this world, and in the next happier than in this."

Sunday School Supper.

The ladies of the first Baptist church gave a supper Tuesday night to the children of the Sunday school in the basement of the church. The attendance was large. The tables were bountifully supplied with all things necessary to the inner man from turkey to coffee. The children enjoyed the occasion hugely. Much praise is due to Mrs J M Hill, Mrs A P Stewart, Mrs S L Harris and Mrs John S Prather, for their excellent management of the tables. Master Howell Gwin, son of the pastor, Charles Green and others rendered valuable assistance in the preparation of the supper. We noticed in attendance Miss Richardson of South Carolina, Miss Lizzie Swift of Lithonia, Rev Mr Curry of Mobile, Ala., and Master Robert Lee Goldsmith, the pet of all the ladies, on account of his gallantry, in which grace he is the worthy son of an illustrious sire. The supper was a success.

Colonel Wallace Returned.

Sherman (Texas) Register.

Colonel Jack Wallace, of this city, whose arrest has been published by the Register, returned from Atlanta last night. He was only in the city one day and night. His friends met him at the depot with assurances of support in his troubles, and he was promptly released on a bond of only $250. The suicide of Jacobs virtually ends the prosecution, and we perhaps will hear nothing more of the case. The Register is promised soon a full account of the proceedings in Atlanta.

Mr. James Corrie, Dentist, in Baltimore, writes: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup personally and in my family for two or three years, and I am prepared to say that there is nothing to compare to it as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. 1t

A ROGUE IN REVIEW.

THE LAST OF THE CARPET-BAG DEVELOPERS.

An Hour with M. S. Littlefield, the North Carolina Fugitive—His Success in Florida—Pensioned Legislators—Sharp Dodge for His Capture and Sharper Escape of the Prisoner—Etc.

On any pretty day in Jacksonville, Florida, you may see standing before the Grand National, with his hands dropped carelessly in his pockets, and a rich gold toothpick shining between his lips,

A VERY HANDSOME MAN.

He is, indeed, the handsomest man in Florida, if not in the whole south. You will find him an exceedingly sociable fellow and one that will charm you beyond expression with his ready wit, his ready *raconteurs*, and his sweet suave manners. Greater extremes of wealth and poverty meet in this handsome debonnaire, standing there before you, chatting of the old English wits, than in any man you can find in a month's journey. He is a living miracle of up and down. He is a fellow that

HAS CLIMBED THE TIMES

until his eyes were blinded with the upper lights, and his head dizzied with infinite contemplation He tumbled, and now lies in an abyss.

You ask him to walk down the street with you He smiles pleasantly, twitches his flashing tooth-pick in the sun, and complies On your right flank the St. John's lies throbbing and panting within its banks. Its bosom is covered with ships of all sorts, from which you may hear the buzz of the sailors' voices. If you could get your handsome friend to step with you on one of those ships, you would

BE RICHER BY $15,000

than you were before he sauntered across the gangway plank.

This man is M. S. Littlefield, the great ex-railroad operator. He is the most wonderful of all those brilliant but brittle developers with large watch chains, bright, gray eyes and Roman noses, that come south on the shoulders of a carpet-bag constituency and lit the dull skies of the reconstruction period with some very creditable mock-lightning.

The world never saw the equal of this squad of heroics. Napoleon was simply a different manifestation of the causes that made these men. He went up to Waterloo by a different route—that's all. They ran through all the startling surprises just as he did. He conquered them; they conquered circumstances. He yielded to Wellington; they gave up to Fate. With their last dollar in the bank of nowhere, they drew huge sight drafts on the bank of anywhere, "kiteing," when necessary, to the bank of somewhere-else. With flabby pockets, but throbbing brains, and backbones of steel, they went to the front and took charge of affairs with all the assurance and grace that a Chambord would walk up the throne steps of France were he to see a white flag fluttering above the diadem. They were kings of their time. They ruled by the grace of gold. They answered all pert inquiries with a check to bearer, and closed the eyes of the inquisitive laying a piece of silver after the old fashion, over the sealed eyelids. They clapped their hands and palaces arose as if by magic. They pointed their fingers into a forest, and the trees that had stood the storms of centuries tumbled backward, and a steam engine whirled its train of cars through the path that was cleared for it. Gold fell from their fingers, and their merest acquaintances were gilded over till they looked like little brass gods.

At last the crash came. The sky-rocket having reached its highest point, flickered for an instant, then flashed a shower of green and gold and red over half the sky, and dropped—a smoky stick—into some swamp. And then people rubbed their eyes wonderingly, and remarked: "By Jove! that was splendid!"

THE GREATEST OF THESE "DEVELOPERS,"

by all odds, was Littlefield. In South Carolina he began his southern career in the lumber business. He soon went to North Carolina, and in two years [illegible] five millions dollars worth of bonds and had endorsed one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of paper, on which the cash had been obtained. Rushing through with this trifle, he left the state for his health, the sheriff riding "the pale horse" that pursued him, and came to Florida.

Here his brilliant career really opened. Although a fugitive from justice in a state that neighbored Florida, he at once became master of the situation in Florida. He succeeded in getting

FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

worth of bonds at one haul, and then set up as a man of wealth. He purchased a lovely site and built him a home that a duke might have envied. His equippage, with its four blooded horses, its liveried outriders, and its gold mounted harness, eclipsed that one with which Jim Fisk used to astonish New York. He lived like a prince. He lacked not a single desire. His slightest whim was gratified. He actualy bought a United States senatorship. One day while looking out from his nest of satiety, he took a notion to go to the senate. But there was no vacancy. He paid Mr. Abijah Gilbert, who was then sombrely and silently serving Florida in that capacity, $30,000 to resign, having previously arranged with the governor that in consideration of

$15,000 IN HAND PAID

he would call an extra session of the legislature, that he might be at once elected. As he already owned a majority of the legislature, the scheme whould have gone through a whirling, but for the astuteness of the high toned Abijah who having received $5,000 of the money in advance, and having bonds up as collateral for the balance, was sharp enough not to resign. This was probably Littlefield's first disappointment, and led to his suing Abijah for the bonds he held as collateral.

PENSIONING A LEGISLATURE.

It is curious to think how Littlefield pensioned the law-makers of that day. He literally owned a majority of them, and had mortgages on many of the others. He fed them with a liberal hand, and they did his bidding without question. He has papers in his possession showing the payment of $7,500 to Purman, then a member, now a congressman They used to press him so steadily for money that he adopted a system of putting private marks on such checks as he desired to have paid, and when a fellow who did not deserve any more applied for "sugar," he would give him a check without this private mark, smile blandly in his face, and hand him the gilt-edged fraud.

PAYING FOR A SUPREME COURT.

On one occasion Littlefield went so far as to pay $7,500 for a judge of the supreme court. He wanted a certain opinion from the judge (Randall). Alberger, a friend of Randall's, told Littlefield that if he would pay $7,500 for a house that Randall owned the decision would be all right. Littlefield did this, and then presented the house to Alberger It is proper to say that there is nothing to show that Randall knew where the money came from that the house was purchased with.

Of course there are scores of men who became rich through their association with Littlefield. He paid one law firm

$115,000 AS LEGITIMATE FEES.

He holds the key to many a character in Florida. He is famous for laying away every scrap of paper that he ever handled. And he has many a scrap that is lively reading. He was princely in his liberality. No poor man ever went away from his house with empty hands. His expenses were estimated at any where from $40 000 to $100,000 per annum. His little wine suppers were perfect gems, that yet hold a fragrant place in the memory of many a Floridian to this day.

And now this man who scattered fortunes, as a boy would throw peanuts about, is without a dollar himself. He is as poor as the boy that used

TO BLACK HIS BOOTS.

He has lost everything—his palace, his equipage his paintings, his money—all. He lives by a sort of sufferance. It is true that he is sole claimant in a suit in which eight millions of dollars are at stake, and is confident of getting it. But that don't feed him now Consequently before these lines are read, he may have been forced to eat that golden toothpick that so dazzled my untutored eyes. The rocket that we squinted at last night is the stick that we laugh at to-day.

HOW TO MAKE $15,000.

There are two rewards offered for Littlefield's delivery in North Carolina—one of $10,000 and one of $5,000. The governors of Florida have refused to give the handsome recalcitrant up, and the angry Carolinians, incorporating the offer of $10,000 reward for his body into their constitutional law, are awaiting events.

The tempting reward offered for him has tempted many detectives to go to Florida and try to kidnap him. The story of some of these attempts reads like a romance. On one occasion the detectives took on the guise of northern tourists out seeking for health and pleasure. They put up at the hotel and lived at a rattling pace. Finally they met Littlefield, "as if by chance," and then the play began. They dined him and wined him, and were dined and wined by him. At the end of a week they announced that they had brought their private yacht with them, and proposed a sailing jaunt up the river. Of course their idea was to once get Littlefield on board the yacht, and then

SCOUT AROUND THE COAST TO GEORGIA,

where they would have their illustrious captive safe. Littlefield humored them, until they had reached the river and taken their places in the yacht. Then, shaking his handsome head, he said: "I believe I won't go on the water to day. You all go on; I will have a neat supper fixed when you get back"

At another time it was arranged to steal his private car from the train as he passed Live Oak en route to Tallahassee. Live Oak is only 20 miles from the Georgia line. The engine slipped up quietly, coupled to Littlefield's car, which had been uncoupled from the train, and was just about to start at a mile a minute for the Georgia line, when the shrewd railroader

SLIPPED OUT OF THE BACK DOOR,

and left the cage without a bird.

The question is, "Now that Drew is inaugurated, will he not surrender Littlefield upon Governor Vance's demand?" I really believe that the people of Florida would be sorry to see him go. He is regaining his old popularity, and there are many who hope that he will get his railroads back again. We shall see in a few days what will become of this

LAST OF THE DEVELOPERS!

TOWN TOPICS.

—Atlanta is without sweet potatoes.

—Captain T. G. Healy will erect a three or four story brick store at the Kile corner this spring.

—Pierce chapel Sunday-school have a Christmas tree to-night.

—There will be a reunion of the Central Presbyterian church and Sunday-school at the city hall to-night.

—The directors of the Merchants' bank of Atlanta have declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on demand.

—Gainesville had a masquerade ball on Christmas day. Miss Hattie Trammell represented 'THE CONSTITUTION" on that occasion. We doff our beaver to so brilliant and fascinating a representative. Miss Mattie Trammell represented "the Southron."

—Major J. J. Williams now holds a "hand" hard to beat—a pair. He was the recipient of a splendid new year's present in the shape of a bouncing girl last Monday

—J. H. James has good real estate for sale.

—St. Paul's Sunday-school have their Christmas tree at James' hall on Friday night.

—The directors of the Georgia railroad are on a strike.

—Marcus A. Bell sold the Lee property yesterday and makes a good auctioneer.

—Several of the young men who attended the Madison ball complain of Aiken hearts.

—Misses Alice and Lizzie Howard, daughters of G. J. Howard, of this city, having spent the holidays with their friends, have returned to the Southern Female College at La Grange.

—Prof. V. T. Sanford, of Macon High School, passed through here yesterday, with a number of young ladies from Greene county, en route to the Southern Female College at La Grange.

—Don't fail to attend the sale, to-day, of that gilt-edged property on Crew street.

—It appeared yesterday as if every man in Atlanta had joined the Young Men's Christian Association—they walked so circumspectly.

—The Pryor street merchant who "sat down" on the side-walk suddenly yesterday apologized to the pavement for the blow.

—Pedestrians yesterday obeyed the scriptural injunction—"Let him who standeth take heed lest he fall."

—So determined were some men yesterday to maintain their equipoise that they parted their hair in the middle.

—Sleigh rides were popular last night, but where the necessity of taking toll at every corner?

—We call attention to the announcement in another column that the next session of the Annianna classical school at Adairsville will open on the 15th inst. Mr. John H. Fitten, the principal, is a ripe scholar and a successful teacher. His school bears a high reputation in the south.

—Atlanta has a mayor and a Maher in the council, and a Major in the board of education.

—Florida on Tuesday drew the death warrant of radicalism in the state.

—No northern mail has been received here for two days. The mail trains have been snowed up in Virginia.

—The Air Line passenger train, due here yesterday morning, arrived at 6 p. m. last night.

—The editors of the Griffin News are young men and sympathize with young men. They truly say that a vigorous youth transplanted here is bound to win, and age is no drawback to them. They pay the following deserved compliment to a young lawyer of this city: "One of the most talented young lawyers in Atlanta is a son of the present mayor—E. A. Angier. Young Angier is a worthy son of his father, a hard student, a constant, patient worker with a quick comprehensive mind."

—Frank Hardwick, of Daltont, sleighed the most Tuesday while W. A. Daps had the most "ups and downs," and J. D. Williamson "sat down" on the snow oftener.

—The "biggest thing on ice yesterday was Fatty Harris sleigh riding. The snow in its wake was as firm as if it had passed through a cotton compress.

—Dr. Angier's reception on Monday night was a brilliant affair. A commendable feature was the absence of wines and liquors.

J. P. STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER.
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 28 WHITEHALL STREET, UP-STAIRS.
jan1—d1m,2dt,c

Markham House Arrivals

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 3, 1877.

C D Nathans, Philadelphia; W F Spalding, Ky; Z L Manson, Hampton, Ga; E J Wooten & wife, Ga; J M Head, Augusta, Ga; D R Cook, Marietta, Ga; H H Starr, Macon, Ga; A V McLean, Tenn; A B Wrenn, city; Hugh Buchanan, Newnan, Ga; R D Gibbons, West Point; J J Williams, city; B Woodward, Ga; E L Ahlratt, Ga; Rev. Manson and lady, Red Clay, Ga; F W Smith, N Y; Miss Mary Lee, Ga; Jas B Johnson, Augusta, Ga; A A Angier, city; W B Lowe, Ga; W J Taylor, West Point; E M Cass, N C; J D Nipper, Ga; J W Neal, S C; W D Elliott, Covington, Ga; J B Blanton, Ky; A W Dougherty, Ark; B F Mandson, C R R; J C Smith, Hogansville, Ga; Sim Sligh, city; B E Wrenn, Coal City, Ga.

The Supreme Court

ATLANTA, January 3.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No 19. Argument concluded.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

No 1. Curry vs Hitch. Motion, from Coffee. Dismissed.

J M Denton, G J Horton, for plaintiff in error. S W Hitch, by Harrison & Clayton. cont a.

No 2. Bailey, next friend, vs Royal et al. Equity, from Camden. Argued.

S W Hitch, J C Nichols, by W J Glenn & Son, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

At the conclusion of the argument of Colonel Glenn, the court adjourned until such time as it shall be prepared to deliver opinions.

The docket of this term is now closed.

CASTLEBERRY & CO., ARE THE ONLY furniture manufacturers in Georgia. $30,000 worth now in store. 44 Whitehall street. Hotels and boarding houses furnished at low rates remember we save our customers freight and commission. dec21-tf 3crd col.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

The balance of our Cloaks has been this day reduced to as low as $4 00, former price $6 00 Other grades in same proportion, at
dec27-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

RELIEF AT LAST.

DR. ANGIER OPENS HIS ADMINISTRATION WITH A CROWNING GOOD ACT.

The Freezing Poor—Fires for All at Last—Wood to be Distributed by the City to the Poor—How to Get it.

While the rich and well-to-do classes of our citizens have been under some annoyance for the past four days because of

THE INCIPIENT COAL FAMINE,

they have had little conception of how the poor people were suffering.

The extreme severity of the weather, the continued snow, the scarcity of wood, and the inability to get work, has produced almost unparalleled suffering among our poor class. For two days the mayor's office has been thronged from morning till night with half-clad, shivering, half frozen men, women and children, who were

PLEADING FOR FIREWOOD.

Hunger seems to have been forgotten. The nipping cold that tortured the poor half-covered bodies, left no chance for other pains.

Some of the stories told were truly pitiful and would have melted the heart of a stone. There was mothers with babies in their arms that had not had a spark of fire in two days, and had lived by

BUYING A FIVE-CENT LOAF OF BREAD

each day. There were tender girls that could hardly hold their rags on them, with their lips blue from cold, and their starved cheeks chattering dumbly.

Mayor Angier saw at once that unless instant relief were afforded, many of these people would freeze to death. He accordingly determined to apply a prompt and systematic remedy to the crisis. He visited the Georgia, West-Point, Western & Atlantic, and Air Line railroads and obtained from them a promise that they would haul and deliver

FREE OF CHARGE

any wood that he might purchase for the poor of the city. Upon this being done, he boarded the Georgia railroad train, and proceeded on the search for wood. At Clarkston he found 30 cords piled on the side of the track ready for delivery. He purchased the lot at $1 50 a cord, and getting off of the train saw three cars loaded to come up to-night. He then returned to the city, and Mr Ed Werner, the agent of the road, arranged to have the whole amount brought up to-morrow morning.

Through another agent sent out he purchased 10 cords at Fairburn, and Gov. Brown has arranged to bring down 30 cords in the morning, so that by 12 o'clock to day there will be

100 CORDS OF GOOD WOOD

for instant distribution among the poor.

This wood will be stored in the yard of the Georgia depot, and will be distributed as follows: Those who desire wood must get an order for it from their ward physician or councilman and present this order at the depot yard. Two policemen will be on duty there to deliver the wood called for by these orders.

THE FORCE OF CITY CARTS

will be used to distribute the wood. There is no reason why every suffering family in the city should not have relief by to-night.

We cannot too highly praise the promptness and efficiency with which Mayor Angier has

MET AND CONQUERED THIS CRISIS.

If it is an earnest of what his administration will be, then indeed we may look for a golden reign. He was ably assisted during the day by chairman Hape of the relief committee. We shall report progress of the distribution in to-morrow's CONSTITUTION.

UNCLE SAM'S BUILDING.

The Reason why Work on the Postoffice and United States Court House is not Going On.

The foundation of the building at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets designed for the United States court and postoffice having been completed for some time, it is a matter of comment among the people that the work is not going on Capt. T.G. Healey, the superintendent, is a live and progressive man, and the public do not attribute the delay to him. They do not know the cause, and are therefore desirous of ascertaining the reasons for the delay. With a view of eliciting the information desired, a representative of THE CONSTITUTION called yesterday on Capt. Healy at his office He explained that the delay was occasioned by the non-arrival of the stone from Maine, in consequence of the difficulties stated in the following letters:

OFFICE OF GRANITE CO.,
ROCKLAND, ME., Dec. 8, 1876.

T. G. Healy, Esq , Supt., Atlanta:

DEAR SIR—Acknowledging the receipt of the 5th inst., we have to say in reply:

As we wrote you October 29th, the prevalence of yellow fever in your vicinity prevented us from shipping stone for the work under your charge for a season after we had a cargo ready for shipment. Following this difficulty, a succession of unfavorable winds prevented the vessel which we had chartered from proceeding to the quarries. You have probably ere this received invoice, etc, of cargo by schooner Lollie Ames, and we shall make another shipment about the 20th of the present month, forwarding all the stone up to and including course G, first story cornice. We have exceeded all our anticipations in the preparation of *the stone for* the work mentioned, and to the difficulty experienced in shipping from the causes enumerated should be attributed the delay occasioned which you cannot possibly regret more than ourselves.

ROCKLAND, ME , December 26, 1876.

T. G. Healy, Esq., Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—We regret to state that the schooner "Lollie Ames," with cargo of cut granite for the work under your charge has just returned to this port in distress, having encountered a succession of gales and heavy weather, damaging the vessel to a considerable extent We may possibly be obliged to reship the stone by another vessel, although the extent of the injuries to the "Lollie Ames" has not at this writing been determined. We shall take such action, however, as will best hasten the delivery of the stone at the site of the building * * * The balance of the first portion of our contract will be forwarded in a few days.

BODEWELL GRANITE CO.,
per Edward Snow, Secretary.

The contract for cut granite was awarded to the Bodwell Granite company. their bid being $65,00 and the Stone Mountain Granite company $78 000.

Captain Healy is ready to push the work vigorously as soon as the stone arrives. The iron is here, and the bricks will be ready as they are needed.

It will require 2,000,000 common brick and 160,000 pressed brick. Messrs. Grant & Alexander have the brick contract.

THE MAGISTRATES.

Sneak Thieves in Trouble.

Joe Pritchard, a colored boy, got cold Monday night and concluded he would have a fire without the trouble of buying any wood With this view he stole the front gate of Capt W B Lowe, on Peters street, and proceeded to chop it into firewood. Capt Lowe missed his gate early Tuesday morning, and with the aid of a policeman easily tracked the enterprising thief through the snow to his home. He was arrested and carried before Justice Butt, where he acknowledged the corn, and was sent to jail.

Boss Wheeler and Wade Smith, both colored, put up a rather rough job on Mr. Jesse M Ellis, a Peters street merchant. While one of the rascals went into the store, virtually to purchase some goods, the other grabbed the money drawer and made off They were arrested, and in court Mr Ellis identified $2 50 which had been taken from the pockets of one of them. They were sent to jail.

Bar Meeting.

A 2 o'clock p. m. on yesterday there was a meeting of the bar of the city to take suitable notice of the death of one of their body, to-wit: Col Robt Baugh, deceased.

E F Hoge was called to preside and N J Hammond to act as secretary.

Upon motion of Col P L Mynatt, it was resolved that the chairman appoint a committee of five to present to the superior court a memorial of our deceased brother, and that Hon I F Hammond, the intimate friend of deceased, be the chairman of the committee.

The deceased appointed Hon D F Hammond, chairman, Col P L Mynatt, Hon John Collier, S D McConnell, Esq, and Hon George Hillyer on the committee.

It was further resolved that the bar attend the funeral. The meeting then adjourned.

E. F. HOGE, President.
N. J. HAMMOND, Secretary.
January 3, 1877.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

A Resume of the Reports and Resolutions.

We continue this morning the publication of the reports and resolutions of the council of 1876.

ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

We are enabled only to embrace the losses caused by fire, as furnished by the present chief of the fire department, Mr. Henry Haney, who was elected in July last to fill the unexpired term of Jacob Immel. Mr. Immel made no report to us for the months previous to his resignation. The fires, since July 10th, have been comparatively few, resulting in a loss of $12,965, ninety-seventy-fifths of which was insured and paid.

We find that the companies are in fine condition, and have well applied the amount appropriated by this council. The department consists of three steamers, two hose reels and a hook and ladder company, and are in a healthy, prosperous condition.

We call your attention to the very unsatisfactory system of our present fire alarm. Complaints are frequently made by the officers of the department that the frequency of false alarms is caused from the fact that the entire fire department is completely at the mercy of children, negroes and vagabonds, who often start an alarm for the fun it gives them in seeing the engines scampering over the town hunting the fire. The chief states that the greatest loss sustained during his administration resulted from an insufficient alarm, and that from the uncertainty of pressure from the water works he has been compelled to order the steamers to report at every fire alarm. This uncertainty of pressure is only the result of not having a direct communication between the fire department and the water works

The plan submitted some time since to your honorable body we think is the only economical, and certainly the most reliable plan by which this difficulty can be overcome, as the telegraph system combines the following essential advantages:

1. Prevents unnecessary work and strain on the pumping engine by the result of a false alarm. The superintendent of the water-works does not know when he hears an alarm of fire whether it be false or real, and if real, can't tell whether it is in reach of the plugs or not, nor can he wait to ascertain the definite location of the fire.

2. It enables firemen to report instantly to the pumping works the exact locality of the fire, its progress and whether to increase or reduce the pressure.

3. False alarms are prevented, as the boxes are locked and keys kept only by the police and other responsible persons near by.

4. It saves the loss of time in reaching fires, as each box gives its own particular number "instantly" at the water works, at all the engine houses, and at the same time strikes its number on the large fire bell. This obviates the necessity of firemen running to the engine house to learn the locality of the fire. Many fires, which have resulted disastrously, could have been subdued with slight loss if our firemen had known the exact location and not lost time in search of them.

TAX COMMITTEE.

Under the city charter we were required to raise sufficient revenue to pay $174,000 interest on a bonded and floating debt of $48,000 for reduction of the city debt, making $224,000 over and above the amount to be raised for the support of the city government and public schools.

Collected by J O Harris, tax receiver and collector, and F T Ryan, clerk, $233 357 99; collected by W H Holcombe, $111,768 45; total, $345,120 44.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Our police department is small compared with that which is maintained by many cities no larger than ours, but the skillful management of the board of police commissioners has made it a terror to evil doers, and but few offenders of the law have escaped the notice of the proper officers, while many have learned from their own bitter experience that the way of the transgressor even against human laws and ordinances is hard. The expenses of the department have been $30,985 69, an excess of $85 69 on of the appropriation made necessary on account of the presidential election.

WELLS, PUMPS AND CISTERNS

The committee report 27 cisterns, 29 pumps, 2 hydrants and 1 drinking fountain. The average capacity of the cisterns is 20,000 gallons, making a reserve supply of 60 000 gallons in case of accident to the water-works. The committee recommended that the cisterns be kept intact, and that hydrants be substituted for pumps. Expended during the year $3140 [illegible], a saving of $666 93 over 1875, and of $1425 26 over 1874.

Other reports will appear hereafter.

Death of Dr. H. L. W. Craig.

Dr. H. L. W. Craig died at his residence, 140 Luckie street, in this city yesterday morning at 8:30 a. m., of consumption.

He was born at Baton Rouge, La., on the 15th of May, 1841. On his mother's side he is descended from the Pattersons of revolutionary fame, while his grand-uncle is well known to journalism as the first man who published a newspaper in Tennessee. Dr. Craig received a liberal education at the Mississippi State university, at Oxford, and graduated there with honors. On leaving college he studied medicine at Nashville, and in 1860 was admitted to practice. Soon after the war broke out and he entered the confederate army as a volunteer in the 19th Tennessee infantry, of which he became assistant surgeon, and served in that capacity until the surrender. In 1865 he settled in Georgia in Telfair county, and resumed the practice of his profession.

In 1860 he was elected a member of the legislature by a large majority from Telfair county. As chairman of the enrolling and auditing committees he displayed an energy and efficiency, which reflected the highest credit on his capacity, He was married in 18[illegible]

He was one of the proprietors and founders of the Atlanta Herald, and has been connected with several of the Atlanta journals, and at one time with the New York Graphic.

He united recently with the First Presbyterian church.

He will be interred this morning from that church at 11 o'clock

500 boxes more of that favrite ladies' writing paper at 12½c per box, at
dec27— FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s.

THE BEETHOVEN SOCIETY meets to-night. Members will please be on hand promptly at 7:15 o'clock. JULIUS BROWN, President.

PROF. GEO. C. LOONEY postpones the opening of his school at Jonesboro' until the 15th inst., on account of bad weather. Be on hand then if you would attend the most practical and economical school in the state. The spring session is for six months.

Look at M. Rich's big advertisement. If you want bargains, go soon.
dec31-suntuesthursun

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
A Crisp and Spicy News-Bearer.
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-d1m

$5,000 worth of shoes to be closed out at M. Rich's at manufacturers cost.
dec31-suntuesthursun

Remnants! Remnants!

Furchgott, Benedict & Co will offer from to-day from their Centre Counter a large lot of Remnants, consisting of Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Prints, &c., which have been reduced from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent below cost price to close out. dec27-dtf

Miss Junia McKinley's Select School,

Under the supervision of her mother, Mrs. E. D. McKinley, re-opens 280 Peachtree street, Tuesday, January 2d. Pupils desired in Collegiate and Music Departments. Primary classes taught under the Kindergarten system.
dec27—deodtjan4

THE SUNDAY HERALD:
"Old Si" Appears in Every Issue.
Send for a Sample Copy.
jan2-d1m

The Chromotype, colored oil, is the finest Photograph ever introduced in Atlanta They are only made at Motes' Gallery.
dec28—d3t,thur,fri&sun

Notice.

J. R. Haskins has not been in my employ since December 1st, and I hereby warn all parties from making any contract or paying him any money on my account.
dec28—dtf G. GUILFORD.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
Everybody Takes it for Best News.
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cts.
jan2-d1m

THE ELECTION.

LIVELY RACE FOR THE COUNTY OFFICES.

Mr. B. F. Curtis Withdraws—The Latest Returns.

Yesterday's election for county officers passed off, we are pleased to say, very peaceably, and with but few instances of disorder. The latter was due to some extent to the strong force of police stationed on the ground. The nominees were all out bright and early, and with the exception of Messrs. Daniel Pittman and James O. Harris, against whom the independents were concentrating their efforts, surveyed the scene with great placidity. Judge Pittman and Uncle James Harris, however, soon found that there was great necessity for all the work they could put in, and assisted by a number of friends bestirred themselves actively the whole day. On the other hand, Judge Dennis Hammond and Judge Ezzard, with their posse of ticket distributors went in to win, and lost no opportunity of changing a vote where it was possible.

The first riffle occurred early in the morning,

WHEN MR. B F CURTIS,

independent candidate for tax receiver, publicly announced his withdrawal in favor of the nominee. Mr. Harris This withdrawal was criticised by some, and to correct any erroneous impressions that may have been formed, Mr. Curtis desires us to distinctly state that he was in the field for nobody's benefit but his own.

This left the fight for the office of ordinary between Judge Pittman and Judge Hammond, and the fight for tax collector between James O. Harris and Judge Ezzard. Upon these two races the entire interest of the day was concentrated. There was more of an effort made by these rival candidates to control the negro vote than we have ever noticed at an election before. Every darkey who came up was surrounded forthwith, and each side exhausted every effort to vote him. The consequence was that the colored vote was pretty well divided, and although a large number were polled it is difficult to say which side obtained the majority.

The crowd lingered around the polls was not so large as at the last election. This was occasioned by the snow and chilly wind, which rendered loafing anything but pleasant.

Scarcely three fourths of the white vote of the city came out, and the returns so far as counted out indicate that there was considerable division among them.

Towards afternoon the crowd increased in number, and the voting in rapidity There was also entirely too much whisky on hand, and began to produce its effects. Two men, Messrs Ward and White tried very hard to get up a fight, and would have succeeded but for the prompt interference of the police. As it was they succeeded in getting themselves in the guard house. One or two other skirmishes were inaugurated, but stopped before any damage was done.

THE RETURNS.

We regret at being unable to give the full returns in this issue The large number of scratched tickets made the counting very slow, and it will be some time this morning before it will be completed.

The total vote polled was 2,867. At half past eleven last night only 1,570 had been counted out.

The managers were counting by assorting the tickets. Pittman's majority was then 125, with 200 Hammond tickets to be counted.

Of the scattering votes, which were placed in a box to themselves, and of which there are several hundred. Pittman has a majority running about in the ratio of 13 to 11. The count of these had not been commenced when the reporter left.

Ezzard was leading Harris for tax receiver by a large vote. His election was generally conceded.

THE COUNTRY.

Only two of the country precincts have been reliably heard from up to going to press. They are Casey's and Stone's. In both the independents have been successful by a large majority. Mr. Henry Holtzclaw furnished the returns from Stone's, and Mr. J. W. McCrary those from Casey's.

Stone's—Hammond 81, Pittman 12; Ezzard 93, Harris 0; balance of the ticket 93.

Casey's—Hammond 97, Pittman 65; Ezzard 140, Harris 20; balance of the ticket 165.

The race between Judge Pittman and Judge Hammond is so close that it is very difficult to say who will be successful. It is probable that Judge Pittman will carry the city, and it is a most certain that Judge Hammond has carried the country. Which of the majorities will prove the largest it is now impossible to surmise.

THE SUNDAY HERALD:
"Old Si."—Freshest News—Family Reading.
Cheapest and Best—Send for a Copy.
jan2 d1m

Read advertisement of Furchgott, Benedict & Co. dec8-dtf

$722,243. ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS. Greatest Single Number Prize Drawing that ever took place in the United States. By authority of an act of the Legislature the drawings will take place in Public at Cheyenne, Wy. Positively, Dec. 30, 1876, to be drawn the 30th of each month

$722,243 TO BE DISTRIBUTED.
Each and every Ticket will be entitled to a Prize. Tickets $2 each, or a package (10) tickets for $10. Information furnished. Apply to or address EMORY & CO. Brokers, 31 Park Row, New York City. dec2 deod1m-1,c,m

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
Earliest Telegraphic and Local News.
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-d1m

Great Reductions are offered at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s in their Dress Goods and Cassimere Departments dec27—dtf

READ THE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TO DAY. jan2-d1m

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!
Peremptory closing out 20 pieces Brussels Carpeting at $1 15.
5 pieces Hemp at 20c yard.
30 pieces Assorted Ingrains from 35c up.
10 pieces Three-Ply Carpeting at $1 25,
The above goods must be sold, at
dec8 dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
Telegrams, News, Fun, Easy Reading;
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-d1m

Having purchased Messrs. J. C Bridger & Bro's stock, I am now prepared to furnish anything in the way of first-class Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, etc.
Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
JOS. L. WHITAKER,
1t No. 7 Decatur St.

M. RICH is going out of the shoe trade, and offers his entire stock of fine shoes at manufacturers first cost. suntuesthursun

THE EVENING TELEGRAM—TO-DAY—SENSATION! jan2-d1m

Funeral Notice.

CRAIG—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. H. L. W. Craig are invited to attend his funeral at the First Presberian Church at eleven o'clock this morning.

Local and Business Notices

50 New and Stylish Cloaks just received at M Rich's at much reduced prices.
jan3—d3t,wed,thur&sun

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.
GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Baggage taken to and from this depot to Hotel free. 350 elegant rooms. Elevator. European plan Restaurant, supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Cars and stages pass this Hotel for all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia Depot for Centennial. june20—dtf

M. Rich has just received 50 fine Cloaks that he will include in his closing out sale, very cheap.
jan3—d3t,wed,thur&sun

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates Stocks bought and carried as long as desired deposit of three to five per cent.
Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
oct31—deodly

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to **ATLANTA**, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, **FREE OF CHARGE**, at the **Markham House, Room 43, ATLANTA, GA.** Relief Guaranteed in all cases and a cure where a cure is possible Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.
nov24—dtf

WEATHER REPORT, JAN. 3, 1877.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29 37	29.202	29.141	29.259

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
14°	31°	26°	23.7°	32°	5°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun ... 104°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night ... 11°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rain-fall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
40	41	40	40	.30	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the..........North-West
2 P.M.—Wind from the..........North-West
9 P.M.—Wind from the..........North-West
Average velocity in miles per hour..........4.5
Pressure in ounces per square foot..........2

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M..........Clear
2 P.M..........Clear
9 P.M..........Clear

N. B.—The northwest wind has kept the thermometer around below freezing point during the day, and only where the rays of the sun could touch the snow did it show any sign of melting The minimum range of the thermometer for the day corresponds exactly with that of the night previous. The greatest range of the maximum of the day or that of the night was 18°

TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.

By Telegraph.

South Atlantic States: Rising, followed by falling barometer, westerly or southwest winds, and slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail.

Gulf States stationary and rising, followed by falling barometer, westerly to southerly winds, generally warmer and clear weather.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., January 3, 1876.

Cotton quiet at 11@11¼. Stains 9@10.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, January 3—Money in good demand at 4@5.

Exchange firmer 4¾.

Gold 107@107⅛.

Governments active and steady; new fives 11⅛.

State bonds quiet and nominal

Stocks active and strong; New York Central 100⅞; Erie ⅛; Lake Shore 56⅞; Illinois Central 81; Pittsburg 89¼; Chicago and Northwestern 3⅛; preferred 57⅞; Rock Island 100⅞.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $64,890,771; currency $4,[illegible]; The sub-treasury paid out $345,000 on interest account and $195,000 for bonds.

Customs receipts to-day $506,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Cotton steady; sales 490 bales; uplands [illegible]; Orleans 12 13-16.

Futures opened easy; January 12⅞@12 15-16; February 13 3-13⅛; March 13⅛@13 9-16; April 13⅞@13 13-16.

LIVERPOOL, January 3.—noon—Cotton market buoyant; middling uplands 6 13-16; middling Orleans 7; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 6,000; receipts 18 800; American 10,[illegible]00.

Futures opened 1-32 dearer, but have since become weaker.

Middling uplands, nothing below low middlings January delivery 6 13-16.

February and March delivery 6¾@6 29-32.

March and April delivery 6 31-32@7.

April and May delivery 7 1-32

Middling uplands, nothing below low middlings shipped in December per sail 6 31-32.

Shipped in December and January per sail 6 15-16.

Shipped in January and February per sail 7.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, January 3—5.00 P.M.—Futures flat.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings May and June delivery 7 1-32.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in December and January per sail 6¾.

Shipped in January and February per sail 6 15-16.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Cotton steady; sales 250 bales at 12⅞@12 13-16.

Net receipts 39 bales; gross 5,538.

Futures closed weak; sales 34,000 bales; January 12 27-32@12⅞; February 13 3-16; March 13 15-32; April 13 [illegible]; May 13⅞@13 29-32; June 14 1-32; July 14⅛; August 14 7-32@14¼.

GALVESTON, January 3.—Cotton strong; middlings 12⅜; net receipts 2,144 bales; sales 4,592.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—Cotton strong; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 11⅞; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts 5,578 bales; gross 7,735; sales 9,800.

MOBILE, January 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; net receipts [illegible] bales; sales 1,0,0.

SAVANNAH, January 3.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¼; net receipts 2,330 bales; sales 1,500; exports to Great Britain 2,881; coastwise 371.

CHARLESTON, January 3.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 1,353 bales; sales 1,800; exports to Great Britain 2,700

WILMINGTON, January 3.—Cotton middlings 12; net receipts [illegible] bales; sales 10.

NORFOLK, January 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; net receipts 605 bales; exports coastwise 3,480.

BALTIMORE, January 3.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅛; gross receipts 6.0 bales; sales 570; spinners 290; exports coastwise 415.

BOSTON, January 3.—Cotton quiet: middlings 12⅛; net receipts [illegible] bales; gross 3,612.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 128 bales; gross 516

MEMPHIS, January 3.—Cotton strong; middlings 12; net receipts 128 bales; shipments 825; sales 3,000.

AUGUSTA, January 3.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; net receipts [illegible] bales; sales 625.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, January 3.

Flour a shade firmer; rather more business doing for export and home use; superfine western and state $5 25@5 50; southern flour a shade firmer; common to fair extra $5 85@$7 00; good to choice do. $7 50@$8 00.

Wheat about steady; little more doing for export and city milling; poor winter red western $1 41.

Corn quiet and scarcely so firm; ungraded new western 57; ungraded western mixed 58; white southern [illegible]; yellow southern 62.

Oats without decided change; little better demand.

Coffee, Rio firm; cargoes 18@21¼ gold; job lots 18@23 gold.

Sugar dull and heavy; fair to good refining 9⅝ @9¾.

Molasses quiet and unchanged; New Orleans 40@56.

Rice quiet.

Tallow steady.

Naval stores heavy.

Pork dull, easy and unsettled; old mess $17 90.

Lard lower; prime steam 11 40@11 45.

Whisky steady at $1 13.

Freights quiet; [illegible] per sail 9-32; per steam 5-16.

CHICAGO, January 3.

Flour very firm; holders asking higher.

Wheat strong and higher; No 2 Chicago spring $1 26¼ cash; $1 28⅛@$1 28¼ February; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 11⅞@$1 12¼.

Corn steady and firm.

Oats in good demand and a shade higher at 34⅞.

Rye firmer at 72½.

Barley firm at 67

Pork unsettled; cash $17 20.

Lard generally unchanged; some sales higher; cash 11 17½; February 11 30; March 11 42½@11 45.

Bulk Meats firm and unchanged.

Whisky steady at $1 07.

At the afternoon call of the board wheat ¼ higher; corn and oats unchanged; pork higher lard firmer at 11¼ March

ST. LOUIS, January 3.

Flour firm and active for low and medium grades; superfine fall $4 75@$5 25; extra do. $5 50@$6 00

Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 39½@$1 40½; No. 3 red fall $1 34½@$1 35½

Corn, No. 2 mixed 39½@39½.

Oats, No. 2 33½.

Rye easier at 69½ bid.

Barley quiet and unchanged.

Whisky $1 06@$1 07.

Pork easier; $17 25 asked.

Lard; little doing at 11½.

Bulk Meats, shoulders 6½; clear rib sides 8½

Bacon, only small business.

Hogs inactive; packers stood off, demanding concessions; common to good packing 5@6¼.

Cattle firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 3.

Flour in good demand at full prices.

Wheat in fair demand and firm; red $1 35@$1 45.

Corn moderately active and higher at 45@46.

Oats quiet and firm at 33@38.

Rye in fair demand and firm at 81.

Barley steady for best grades at $1 05.

Pork quiet and firm at $17 50.

Lard in fair demand; steam 11.

Bulk Meats inactive; shoulders 6¾@7; clear rib sides 8¾@9; clear sides 8¾@9; clear sides 9¾, all partly cured.

Bacon quiet; shoulders 7½; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10½.

Green Meats easier; shoulders 5½.

Whisky in active demand at $1 06

Butter heavy.

Hogs easier. fair to good heavy 6 90; receipts 11,000; shipments 76.

LOUISVILLE, January 3.

Flour steady and firm.

Wheat quiet; red $1 35@$1 30; amber $1 35@$1 40; white $1 40@$1 45.

Corn dull at 44.

Rye steady; good demand.

Pork quiet but steady at $17 50.

Bulk Meats in fair demand; shoulders 7; clear rib sides 9¼; clear sides 9½

Bacon, clear sides scarce and firm at 10¾.

Lard firm; tierce 12; keg 12½.

Whisky steady and unchanged.

Bagging 11½.

BALTIMORE, January 3.

Flour firm and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $[illegible]@$5 00; extra $5 25@$6 00; family $6 25@$7 [illegible]; city mills superfine $4 50@$5 00; extra $5 50@$7 00; Rio brands $7 50 family $9 00.

Wheat firmer, higher and quiet; Pennsylvania red $1 50; Maryland red good to prime $1 45@$1 52; amber $1 55; white $1 40@$1 60

Corn, southern quiet and firm; western fairly active and firm; new southern white 55@56; yellow 55@56.

Oats steady.

Rye nominal.

Provisions firm and quiet.

Mess pork $17 50.

Bulk Meats, packed, shoulders 7; clear rib sides 9¼.

Coffee strong and advancing; job lots 18@22.

Whisky, small sales at $1 14½@$1 15.

Sugar quiet and steady at 1 ½@12.

Local and Business Notices

Great Closing Out Sale,

Of Ladies', Misses', Children's Shoes, at and Below Manufacturers' Cost, by M. Rich.

For the purpose of gaining the additional room required for the extensive stock of Dry Goods, I intend laying in for the

Spring Season of 1877,

in order to meet the increasing demand. I have determined to go out of the

Shoe Trade.

I will, therefore, offer entire stock of Shoes, which are of the best makes at and below

Actual Cost.

The entire stock must be closed out by

The 1st of February, 1877,

as at that time I will also make a

Change in the Firm

BY

Admitting Emanuel Rich,

and making the style of the firm from that date

M. Rich & Bro.

With a view to that change, I will also offer my entire stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

AT

Extraordinary Low Prices.

Remember

this sale will continue for

30 Days Only,

(prior to taking stock on the 1st February, 1877) and

Actual Bargains

will be offered in every department.

I take this occasion to return thanks to my numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage bestowed upon me in the past, and now kindly ask a continuance of the same for the new firm of

M. Rich & Bro.

Very respectfully,
M. RICH,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets,
dec31-sun tues thur sun Atlanta, Ga.

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

Those facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($300 per annum,) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
[illegible]—d&wly